

**THE COMPLETE
GUIDE TO
BARBER
DIMES**



By David Lawrence

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BARBER DIMES

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DLRC Press
Virginia Beach, Virginia

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Tom Mulvaney took almost all of the photographs in the book. Exceptions are the picture of the Barber dime pattern, J1760, provided by the Smithsonian Institution; the photo of Charles Barber, by R.W. Julian; two varieties of the 1908-D by Bill Fivaz; the 1909-O/D by Stack's and photos of the 1894-S provided by Bowers and Merena, Superior Galleries and Stack's. Also, a few other photos were taken by me.

The book was greatly enhanced by several collectors and dealers who lent varieties to be photographed. I have tried to credit each as they appear in the book, but special thanks must be given to Joe Haney, whose collection included many previously unreported varieties. His contribution probably doubled the number of varieties I was able to illustrate in the book. I am also indebted to Phil Carrigan, who helped with research on the 1894-S, and Steve Epstein, who provided information and analysis of historical prices.

This book was edited by my wife, Lynn, and designed and composed by my son, John. I could never have undertaken it without their support.

FOREWORD

This is the second book in the Barber series. "The Complete Guide to Barber Quarters" was published in October, 1989. In the quarter book I relied heavily on line drawings and paid particular attention to mint-mark positions. In this book I have gone completely to photographs, almost all taken by Tom Mulvaney, a professional numismatic photographer. Thanks to Tom's expertise, I believe you will find this book easy to use as a reference guide.

The Barber Dime series is a challenging one. Except for the 1894-S, which is truly rare, you can assemble the set in almost any grade from About Good to Mint State 65. But you won't find it easy if the coins are better than Very Good, and it is not unusual for a collector to invest five to eight years on the set. Fortunately for the next collector, such a set is sometimes offered for sale upon completion. Otherwise many of the dates would never become available.

Barbers have become very popular in the last two years – the Barber Coin Collectors' Society formed in 1989 has more than 500 members, and investors have been attracted to the low populations of mint-state coins.

I was encouraged by the response to the Barber Quarter book and hope this book also will further interest in this beautiful and intriguing series.

DAVE LAWRENCE

January, 1991

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Chapter 1

■

History of the Series & Major Design Changes



HISTORY OF THE SERIES

This history first appeared in "The Complete Guide to Barber Quarters" and has been modified here to focus on the dimes. The quarter book has a more complete discussion of the Barber patterns.

THE COINAGE

In the 1880s the U.S. silver coinage of dimes, quarters and half dollars was the British-inspired Liberty Seated design. The obverse of these series had remained basically unchanged since 1837 and there was a general feeling among artists and federal officials alike that our coinage had a second-rate appearance, particularly in comparison with the French designs.

In his annual report for 1887, Mint Director James P. Kimball lamented the "inferiority of our coinage" compared to other advanced nations. He wanted "distinguished" artists engaged to redesign the American coins. But, believing he lacked authority, Kimball turned to Congress. At his request, Sen. Justin S. Morrill (R-VT) presented a bill authorizing the Treasury Department to redesign coins in use at least 25 years. This bill, which passed on September 26, 1890, allowed design changes for dimes, quarters and half dollars after 1891.

The Treasury Department initially decided to hold a design competition among 10 of the most distinguished artists in America. However, the artists jointly complained that the preparation time allowed was too short (less than 2 months) and the "compensation altogether insufficient." They wanted \$100 for each sketch and \$500 for each completed plaster model, plus a grand prize of \$1,000 for each design used – a fortune at the time. Shocked at the demands, the Treasury instead arranged for a public competition to be judged by sculptor August Saint-Gaudens, Boston gem and seal engraver Henry Mitchell and chief mint engraver Charles Barber.

The results were unsatisfactory. They were bound to be because St. Gaudens believed that, outside of France, only he was competent to make such designs and Barber thought himself as the only one capable (Taxay). On July 3, 1891, the committee wrote to Treasury Secretary Charles Foster: "None of the designs or models submitted are such a decided improvement upon the present designs ... as to be worthy of adoption by the Government. We would respectfully recommend that one or more of the artists distinguished for work in designing and relief, be engaged at suitable compensation ..." In fact, Kimball's successor as mint director, Edward O. Leech, called the competition a "wretched failure." Only two of the 300 designs submitted had been accorded an honorable mention.



J1760 – The Barber Dime Pattern

(Photo courtesy Smithsonian Institution)

CHARLES EDWARD BARBER



Born in London on November 16, 1840, Charles E. Barber came from a long line of distinguished British engravers. In 1852 he came to the United States with his father, William, who practiced his profession of engraving and die making first in Boston and then in Providence, R.I. When his father was appointed chief engraver of the Mint in 1869, Charles became an assistant engraver at the Philadelphia facility. In 1879 William Barber died and Charles was appointed to his father's position by President Rutherford B. Hayes. On January 20, 1880 he became the sixth chief engraver of the United States Mint. In addition to the dime, quarter and half dollar series that bear his name, Charles Barber designed the Liberty (V) nickel, one of the \$4 gold Stellas, several U.S. commemoratives, foreign coins and many medals. He died suddenly on February 18, 1917 at the age of 77 while still in office.

Leech favored having Barber do the redesign. "Our engraver at Philadelphia is the only competent person to do these designs," Leech was quoted in the Boston Transcript of July 31, 1891. "Of course he receives no additional compensation for this. It is part of his regular work. I do not see any prospect of getting designs elsewhere in this country. We might get them in France ... But the people of the United States would never forgive us if we went outside this country for our designs. To be sure, our designer is of an English family, but he is regularly in the employment of the mint" (Taxay).

A few days later, Leech defended his choice of Charles Barber to R.W. Gilder, art critic for Century Magazine, saying that Barber "comes from three generations of mint engravers and designers and has done excellent work in coin designing, and is in every way equipped for this important duty." He added that Barber had prepared some designs that met with his and engraver Henry Mitchell's approval, although some changes needed to be made.

Barber's original obverse design was, like the Liberty Seated series, modeled after English coinage. It shows Columbia standing with Liberty pole and sword in front of an eagle – possibly inspired by the Una and the Lion gold pattern created for Queen Victoria in 1839 (Julian; see photo in the [Complete Guide to Barber Quarters](#), 1989). Leech rejected the design and ordered the obverse to have a Liberty head similar to several French bronze and silver coins of the Third Republic. The mint director wanted to retain the reverse of the seated dime, but ordered that the reverse of the quarter and half dollar bear the national standard.

The first Barber coin was struck at the Philadelphia Mint at 9 a.m. on Saturday, January 2, 1892. In 1900, the obverse and reverse hubs were changed (see Major Design Changes). Barber dimes were minted into 1916 when, after the minimum 25 years, they were succeeded by Adolph A. Weinman's "Mercury" design. The Barber coins saw extensive usage and most were worn down to AG condition. Many of these low-grade survivors were melted in the silver boom of 1979-80. Today, most Barbours exist in "Good" condition. Intermediate and high-grade coins are a challenge to find. Though many years had mintages of several million, in most issues only a few hundred survive in mint state.

MAJOR DESIGN CHANGES

HUB CHANGES:

The Barber dime was put into production in 1892 and the design remained unchanged until 1900 when the obverse and reverse hubs were modified. The changes were first discussed and illustrated by McClosky in a Collectors' Clearinghouse article in 1980. The switch in obverse hubs was straightforward, with the transition taking place in 1900, but the use of the two reverse hubs was surprising. This is outlined in the table that follows.



**OBVERSE I
(1892 - 1900):**

The leaves in Liberty's wreath have rounded tips and the leaf below "S" in STATES is distant.



**OBVERSE II
(1900 - 1916):**

The leaves are more pointed and the leaf below "S" is close.



**REVERSE I
(1892 - 1901, 1903-S, 1905-S):**

The right ribbon on the wreath below the bow is thin.



**REVERSE II
(1901 - 1916, but see table):**

The right ribbon below the bow is thicker with an extra fold on the underside

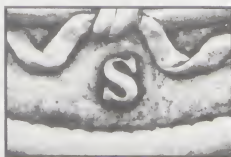
DATE	OBSERVE		REVERSE	
	I	II	I	II
1900-P	2		2	
1900-O	1		1	
1900-S	8		8	
1901-P		2	1	1
1901-O		3	3	
1901-S		16	16	
1902-P		12		12
1902-O		2		2
1902-S		4		4
1903-P		5		5
1903-O		13		13
1903-S		3	3	
1904-P		1		1
1904-S		3		3
1905-P		3		3
1905-O		5		5
1905-S		11	*	11

* both reverses reported by McClosky

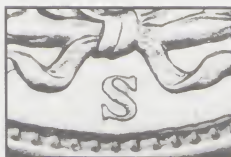
Table 1. The distribution of Type I and II obverse and reverse dimes in a sample examined.

MINT MARK CHANGES

There were several types of "S" mint marks used in the Barber Dime series. From 1892 – 1898, the S was thick in the center diagonal, leaving the upper and lower loops fairly closed. Beginning in 1899, however, several thinner, more open S styles were used, including different shapes in the same year. The early S is distinctive, which can be useful in counterfeit detection.



**Early S mint mark,
1892 – 1898**



**One of several S mint marks
used after 1898**

Chapter 2



Grading



GRADING

Barber Dimes are an easy series to grade but, like many U.S. coins, the strike must be taken into consideration. Coins from the New Orleans Mint are almost always weakly struck, often lacking detail around the periphery. For some dates, notably 1898-O, 1900-O and 1907-O, the word LIBERTY is particularly weak and may be incomplete even on uncirculated coins. In this case other details and surface characteristics must be carefully examined to determine the grade.

Coins wear continuously, not in discrete steps, and the different standard grades represent levels in the process. It is not surprising that coins often fall between grades and so called "split-grades" have come into standard use in today's market.



AG 2 (ABOUT GOOD)

The rim is worn away on both obverse and reverse sides.



G 4 (GOOD)

The rim is complete or nearly so
OBVERSE: Details of Liberty's wreath are completely worn. The rim is usually complete.
REVERSE: The rim may be incomplete in one area.



G 6 (GOOD/VERY GOOD)

The rim is complete on both sides.
OBVERSE: Some of Liberty's wreath detail will show, also the beginning of the word LIBERTY. Usually the "L"
REVERSE: The wreath will start to show detail.



VG 8 (VERY GOOD)



OBVERSE: Three letters of LIBERTY show, usually the L, T and Y. Liberty's head wreath will show more detail. The rim will show three-dimensionality.

REVERSE: The design will show more three-dimensionality than in the previous grade.

NOTE: 1895-P and some other weakly struck issues often lack obverse wreath detail though showing the requisite detail in the word LIBERTY



VG 10 (VERY GOOD/FINE)



OBVERSE: Five of the letters in LIBERTY will show.

REVERSE: The wreath will show still more detail. If well struck, the corn ear and leaf under the D in DIME will start to fill out. However, many issues will not show this detail in this grade.



F 12 (FINE)



This and the following grades are determined almost entirely from the obverse, barring damage and problems on the reverse.

OBVERSE: All seven letters in LIBERTY can be seen, though the BER may be weak.

REVERSE: The wreath will show more detail.



F 16 (FINE/VERY FINE)



OBVERSE: LIBERTY is almost complete with only a slight weakness in the lower part of the ER.

REVERSE: The wreath will have more detail, as shown.



VF 20 (VERY FINE)



OBVERSE: LIBERTY is complete. Liberty's head wreath will show considerable three-dimensionality, with weakness in the area left of the eye.
REVERSE: The wreath will have more detail.



VF 30 (VERY FINE/EXTRA FINE)



OBVERSE: There is a partial band under LIBERTY.
REVERSE: The wreath will have still more detail.



XF 40 (EXTREMELY FINE)



OBVERSE: The band under LIBERTY is complete. The hair over the forehead down to the ear shows three-dimensionality.
REVERSE: Wreath detail is strong. Usually the corn ear has all of its kernels.



XF 45 (EXTREMELY FINE/ALMOST UNCIRCULATED)



OBVERSE: There is three-dimensionality to the band under LIBERTY and detail to the hair over the forehead. If uncleaned and not too dark, there is a hint of luster around the periphery.
REVERSE: The coin has sharp detail and some luster around the periphery.



AU 50 (ABOUT UNCIRCULATED)



Surface is important in this grade. Both sides of the coin should have mint luster, unless the coin is dark or harshly cleaned.

OBVERSE: All details are complete with only slight signs of rub. Liberty's cheek should be rounded.

REVERSE: All details are virtually complete.



AU 55 (CHOICE ABOUT UNCIRCULATED, SLIDER)



On both sides the coin should be very close to mint state. Only the slightest signs of wear will be detectable and the coin will usually have nice luster.

OBVERSE: There is very slight rub on Liberty's cheek and a few light wear lines in the field.

REVERSE: A few light wear lines will show in the field.

NOTE: O-mint coins generally lack sharp hair detail on the forehead and around the periphery. Often the date is a bit shallow and the corn ear and other reverse wreath details are missing. Some other dates like the 1910-D are also poorly struck. See the chapter on Year and Mint Mark Analysis for further information.



MS 60-70 (MINT STATE)

This coin has not been in circulation, but may have picked up marks from mishandling, sliding album pages, or stacking. Dimes are light and bag marks are generally small compared with those of larger coins. "Dipped" coins may qualify for mint state, but not those which have been mechanically cleaned. Surfaces of the latter have been impaired and signs of wear may be obliterated.

Toning subdues luster and can hide friction. Such coins are difficult to grade and sometimes fool professionals. Relying on third-party grading is recommended for coins grading MS 63 and higher and for lower grade uncirculated coins when there is a large price difference between grades.

OBVERSE: Liberty's cheek may show light lines or marks. The fields may have "hits" or scratches, but light lines in these areas are usually a sign of circulation (and/or cleaning). Luster should be uniform and unbroken throughout the fields and devices.

REVERSE: There must be no sign of circulation. If not dark the coin will be lustrous.

NOTE: It is easier to determine if the coin is mint state from the obverse than the reverse.

Chapter 3



Estimating Scarcity



ESTIMATING SCARCITY

As every coin collector knows, scarcity is not always consistent with original mintage figures. Over the years some dates get lost, melted or saved more than others. The first and last years of a mint (1906-D, 1909-O) tend to be preserved in higher grades as do the first and last dates of the series.

A date's relative scarcity is indicated by its "Rarity Rating," which varies from R1 to R8. Factors considered in estimating scarcity are the original mintage, the populations of certified coins (PCGS & NGC), the historical value, the number of times the date appears on customer "want lists" and the results of a survey made by the BCCS among its members.

The RARITY RATINGS are defined as follows:

- R1** – Common.
- R2** – A better date. Available at most shows, but in limited quantity
- R3** – A tough date. Only a few likely to be found at larger shows.
- R4** – Scarce. May or may not be available at larger shows
- R5** – Very Scarce. Only a few will appear at large shows or auctions in a year's time
- R6** – Extremely Scarce. Almost never available
- R7** – Rare. Only a few exist.
- R8** – Unique or almost so

GRADES G-VG

R8: 1894-S

R3:	1892-S	1896-O,S	1901-S
	1893-O	1897-O	1903-S
	1895-PO,S	1900-O	1904-S

R2:	1892-PO	1900-S	1908-O
	1893-PS	1901-O	1909-D,O,S
	1894-PO	1902-O,S	1910-S
	1896-P	1903-O	1911-S
	1897-S	1905-O,o	1913-S
	1898-O,S	1906-D,O,S	1914-S
	1899-O,S	1907-D,S	1915-S

R1: All the rest

GRADES F-VF

R4:	1892-S 1894-O 1895-PO	1896-O,S 1897-O 1900-O	1903-S 1905-Micro O 1909-S
R3:	1893-PO,S 1894-P 1895-S 1896-P 1897-S 1898-O,S	1899-O 1901-O,S 1902-O,S 1904-S 1905-O 1906-O,S	1908-O 1909-D 1910-S 1913-S 1915-S
R2:	1892-PO 1899-S 1900-S 1903-O 1905-S	1906-D 1907-D,O,S 1908-S 1909-O 1910-D	1911-S 1912-S 1914-S
R1:	All the rest.		

GRADES XF-AU

R6:	1895-O	1905-Micro O	
R5:	1894-O 1895-P 1896-O,S	1897-O 1898-O 1900-O	1903-S 1909-S
R4:	1892-S 1893-O,S 1894-P 1895-S 1897-S 1898-S	1899-O 1901-S 1902-S 1904-S 1906-O 1908-O	1909-D 1910-S 1913-S 1915-S
R3:	1893-P 1896-P 1899-S 1901-O 1902-O	1903-O 1905-O 1906-S 1907-D,O,S 1908-S	1909-O 1910-D 1914-S
R2:	1892-O 1900-S	1905-S 1906-D	1911-S 1912-S
R1:	All the rest		

MINT STATE

R7:	1894-S		
R6:	1895-O 1898-O	1900-O 1905-Micro O	
R5:	1894-O 1896-O	1897-S 1898-S	1899-O 1909-S
R4:	1892-S 1895-S 1896-S	1901-O,S 1902-O,S 1903-S	1907-D,S 1909-D
R3:	1893-O,S 1895-P 1897-O 1899-S	1903-P,O 1904-S 1906-D,S 1908-O,S	1909-D 1910-S 1915-S
R2:	1892-O 1894-P 1896-P 1900-S 1902-P	1904-P 1905-O,S 1906-O 1907-O 1908-D	1910-D 1912-S 1913-S 1914-S
R1:	All the rest.		

Chapter 4



Year & Mint-Mark Analysis



1892



Mintage: 12,121,245

Proofs: 1,245

Varieties: At least three repunched dates (scarcities unknown).

No. 101 – 1892-P, 2/2 (photo). The 2 was first punched too low, then corrected. Possibly the same as Breen 3471.

No. 102 – 1892-P, 89/89 (photo of Haney specimen). Repunching shows inside lower loops of 8 and 9.

No. 103 – 1892-P (photo). Repunched date. First date shows slightly to south

No. 104 – 1892-P, Repunched date. First date shows west. (Breen 3472 with photo).

Scarcity: Common in XF and AU. The second most common date in MS. A slightly better date in G-VF.

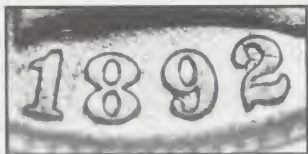
Rarity Rating: G-VG R2, F-VF R2, XF-AU R1, MS R1

Total PCGS & NGC = 656 (RANKING 74/75).

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	2.35	1.80
F	0.75	5.50	5.00
XF	—	25.00	15.00
MS60	2.50	160.00	90.00
MS63	—	—	150.00

Comments: As a P-mint and first year of issue it is typically well struck with good luster. Some specimens have the 2 in the date connected to the bust, a result of a die chip. Die clashes are also common.

1892-P
(con't)



No. 101 1892-P, 2/2



No. 102 1892-P, 89/89



No. 103 1892-P, repunched date South

1892-O



Mintage: 3,841,700

Varieties: At least one repunched date and one RPM (scarcities unknown).

No. 101 – 1892-O, 189/189 West (photo).

No. 102 – 1892-O, 0/0 North (photo in Wexler & Miller).

Scarcity: Relatively tougher in VG-VF than XF and AU. The most common O-mint in mint state.

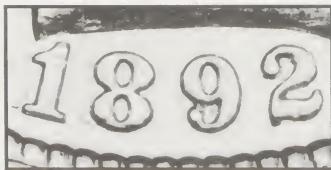
Rarity Rating: R2 in all grades.

Total PCGS/NGC = 87 (RANKING 51/74)

Value:

	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	4.50	3.85
F	1.50	8.00	7.75
XF	—	28.00	22.00
MS60	6.00	180.00	110.00
MS63	—	—	290.00

Comments: Good strike for an O-mint, with nice luster. Die clashes common.



No. 101 1892-O, 189/189 West

1892-S



Mintage: 990,710

Varieties: Breen reports RPMs with thin and heavy dates. Like most early S-mint dimes of the series, often found with "shelf doubling." This should not be confused with an RPM. One die had a chip at the date connecting the 2 with the bust (photo). A similar die exists in 1892-P.

Scarcity: Very scarce in Fine and above. Only 1 MS65 each certified by PCGS & NGC.

Rarity Rating: G-VG R3, F-VF R4, XF-AU R4, MS R4.

Total PCGS/NGC = 25 [RANKING 15/74].

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	25.00	20.00
F	3.50	45.00	50.00
XF	—	85.00	75.00
MS60	12.50	250.00	250.00
MS63	—	—	550.00

Comments: Sharply struck and sometimes proof-like.



1892-S, die chip above 2

1893



Mintage: 3,340,792

Proofs: 792

Varieties: The 1893/2 is the best known overdate in the series, though not discernable in low grades. Breen reports at least 4 varieties of this overdate, which exists in both proof and business strikes. A repunched 3 with several positional varieties is also reported by Breen.

No. 101 – 1893/2-P (photo here and in Breen). The overdate is visible in the bottom of the 9 and the lower loop of the 3. The validity of this overdate has sometimes been questioned. Much of the skepticism was eliminated when 6 sharply struck, high-grade pieces were discovered in 1990 (one graded MS66 at PCGS). The overdate is now recognized by PCGS.

Scarcity: The regular '93-P is scarcer in circulated grades than mint state.

Rarity Rating: G-VG R2, F/VF R3, XF-AU R3, MS R1.

Total PCGS/NGC = 164 (RANKING 60/74).

Value (93-P):	1947	1991	CDN
G-	—	4.50	3.55
F	0.75	7.50	8.00
XF	—	25.00	21.00
MS 60	2.50	160.00	125.00
MS63	—	—	210.00

Value (93/2):			
XF		150.00	110.00
AU		—	175.00
MS60		400.00	325.00
MS63		—	700.00
MS65		—	4,000.00

Comments: Sharply struck with nice luster. One die had a chip on the corn ear resulting in a small blob of extra metal on the coin. Another had chips in several places. Die clashes are fairly common.

1893
(con't)



No. 101 1893/2-P

1893-O



Mintage: 1,760,000

Varieties: None known.

Scarcity: Fairly tough in all grades.

Rarity Rating: G-VG R3; F-VF R3; XF-AU R4; MS R3

Total PCGS/NGC = 42 (RANKING 31/74).

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	13.00	11.00
F	2.00	35.00	45.00
XF	—	55.00	70.00
MS60	4.00	225.00	200.00
MS63	—	—	450.00

Comments: Typical O-mint strike. Sharply struck pieces are worth a premium. Luster sometimes frosty, but often subdued. Prices for F-XF grades fluctuated for a few years because of hoarding by a western dealer/collector. Now they seem to be stable.

1893-S



Mintage: 2,491,401

Varieties: Shelf doubling, both east and west, is common in this date. Combined with the true RPM, it resulted in the "triple S." Only a double S appeared on the die. The third was produced during striking. The triple-s is collectible because of its availability. Breen also lists an "ugly 3" and an overdate. Wexler & Miller reports an 1893-S/S West, but doesn't illustrate it. Hustad discovered an S/S South.

No. 101 – 1893-S/S East. True RPM (photo). The S was first punched too far to the east (right) and then partially erased. It can be distinguished from the shelf-doubled S/S by the space between the two mint marks.

No. 102 – Triple-S (photo, also in Breen). The RPM is to the east, the shelf doubling to the west.

No. 103 – 1893-S/S South (photo of Hustad specimen). The mint mark was first punched too low, then partially effaced.

Scarcity: Hard to find in mid-grades, mint-state specimens are scarcer than expected. Probably less than one out of five are No. 101 and half of these are No. 102. Both are very scarce in mint state. I know of one triple-s graded MS64 by PCGS. Two other mint state specimens (uncertified), not as nice, appeared in a recent Stack's auction.

Rarity Rating: G-VG R2; F-VF R3, XF-AU R4; MS R3.

Total PCGS/NGC = 39 (RANKING 28/74).

Value ('93-S):	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	6.00	4.60
F	2.00	12.00	13.50
XF	—	32.00	26.00
MS60	8.50	200.00	175.00
MS63	—	—	440.00

Estimated Retail Values S/S & Triple-S:

	No. 101	No. 102
G	10.00	15.00
F	20.00	30.00
XF	45.00	60.00
MS60	250.00	350.00
MS63	450.00	750.00

1893-S (con't)

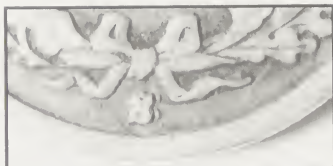
Comments:

Sharply struck with nice luster and sometimes p/l. Hustad has two specimens with extensive fine die cracks around the obverse perimeter. The die crack patterns of the two are different.

The 1893-S is quite scarce in MS64 and above. Nice specimens are probably a good investment at 1990 levels. Varieties can sometimes be cherry-picked at shows



No. 101 1893-S/S East



No. 102 1893-S, Triple-S



No. 103 1893-S/S South

1894



Mintage: 1,330,972

Proofs: 972

Varieties: A repunched date. Breen also reports several date positions, with the 4 varying from touching the bust to barely free to more distant.

No. 101 – 1894-P completely repunched date. The first date shows clearly below the second (photo).

Scarcity: Sought after in VG to AU. Available in MS. Proofs are not regarded as “better dates”

Rarity Rating: G-VG R2, F-VF R3, XF-AU R4, MS R2.

Total PCGS/NGC = 57 (RANKING 38/74).

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	10.00	5.50
F	1.50	40.00	35.00
XF	—	75.00	65.00
MS60	3.50	220.00	190.00
MS63	—	—	425.00

Comments: Sharply struck with nice luster. Sometimes prooflike. Like the 1893-O, prices for F-XF specimens rollercoasted in recent years because of hoarding. The value of No. 101 is not yet established.



No. 101 1894-P, repunched date

1894-O



Mintage: 720,000

Varieties: None reported. Hustad has a specimen with extensive light die cracks on the obverse. It also displays minor clash marks.

Scarcity: One of the semi-keys in low grade, a key in AU and above. VF-XF specimens are usually available for a price. Nice AU specimens are extremely hard to come by.

Rarity Rating: G-VG R.; F-VF R4, XF-AU R5, MS R5, but R6 in MS64 and above.

Total PCGS/NGC = 18 (RANKING 7/74).

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	32.00	25.00
F	5.00	75.00	80.00
XF	—	250.00	225.00
MS60	9.00	1,000.00	725.00
MS63	—	—	1,900.00

Comments: Fairly well struck for an O-mint. A PCGS MS65 with deep p/l fields sold for \$20,000 plus 10% buyer's fee at a Heritage auction in November, 1989. Very desirable in high grade.

1894-S



The 1894-S is the only true rarity in the Barber Dime series. Of the 24 pieces minted, just 10 are known today. Two are low-grade specimens while the others have survived without wear, though some have defects. The 10 specimens are well known and all have "pedigrees." A supposed 11th specimen – the Mitchelson Connecticut State Library coin (Stack's #8, Breen #9) – does not exist.

The circumstances surrounding the production and distribution of the 1894-S remain a mystery. In April 1924, *The Numismatist* (p. 236-237) gave an account by Farran Zerbe, a former president of the ANA. The coins were struck, Zerbe said, to provide the 40 cents needed to close a bullion account at the San Francisco Mint by June 30, 1894, the end of the fiscal year. Any even dollar amount ending in 40 cents being all right, the employees struck 24. Supposedly mint employees did not realize they were creating a rarity because they thought they would receive orders to produce additional dimes before the end of the calendar year. But December 31 passed without a request for further dime production. Two or 3 pieces were obtained by mint employees "just to have a new dime," Zerbe said; when they realized the coins were now rare, they sold them to collectors for \$25 or more apiece. The remaining 1894-S dimes went into a bag with other dimes and into circulation. (At the time of the *Numismatist* article, only 3 or 4 specimens had been found.)

Zerbe's information, which he said was "obtained from the San Francisco Mint in 1905," is similar to an earlier account by J.C. Mitchelson, a Kansas City collector. Mitchelson said he was told by mint employees that only 14 of the 24 coins went into circulation, the others being restruck and presumably melted (*Numismatist*, 1900, No. 6). This "unintentional rarity" theory is probably the explanation the San Francisco Mint wanted to put out, rather than admit what may actually have occurred.

What really happened? In 1972 coin journalist James Johnson attempted a complete accounting of the 1894-S story. After the article ran in *Coin World Collectors' Clearinghouse* (9/13/72) he received a letter from Guy Chapman of California. Chapman wrote that he had been shown 2 of the dimes in 1954 by California coin dealer Earl Parker, just after Parker had acquired them from Hallie Daggett, daughter of the San Francisco Mint superintendent in 1894. Hallie Daggett told Parker that when some bankers discovered that dimes were not scheduled for production in 1894 they asked her father to make a few. According to her account, he had the 24 made and presented three each to seven people, keeping 3 for himself. He then gave his to Hallie, telling her to keep them because they would be valuable some day. Hallie said she spent one on ice cream, but kept the other two until 1954 when she sold them to Parker. Interestingly, a similar story (referring to a "Ukiah banker" and his daughter) was printed in a San Francisco newspaper in 1950 and related in the *Numismatic Scrapbook* in 1951 (February issue, p. 184).

So there are basically two theories: The "Unintentional Rarity" theory and the "Made for Banker Friends" theory. Today, most experts accept the second one (though if true, Hallie must have sold her dimes before the 1950 San Francisco article). The 8 high-grade survivors are considered to be in proof.

1894-S (con't)

condition – they seem to have come from specially prepared dies and were carefully struck. As Art Kagin, an Iowa dealer who has handled several pieces, points out, this would not have been done just to round out the books. But the special treatment would hardly be surprising for presentation pieces.

In 1972 Johnson listed 9 specimens. Recently, Breen listed 12 in his "Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins" (1988), but Stack's reduced this to 11 in its auction catalog discussion of the James Stack specimen in January, 1990.

In research for this book, Phil Carrigan, a BCCS member from Illinois, found that the so-called Mitchelson-Connecticut State Library specimen (Stack's No. 8, Breen No. 9) does not exist. This reduces the current number of known specimens to 10. Mitchelson had written *The Numismatist* that he "discovered" an 1894-s while on a business trip to San Francisco in 1900. His coin collection was bequeathed to the Connecticut State Library in 1913 and it has long been assumed that it included an 1894-S. (Breen lists this specimen as "unverified.") According to Dave Corrigan, museum curator of the Library, the coin is not listed in records kept by Mitchelson dating back to 1902 – nor is it in an inventory taken when the library received the collection. A copy of the Connecticut State Library curator's letter to Phil was recently published in the BCCS Journal (II #4).

VARIETIES: I believe only one set of dies was used. At one time Breen believed there were two obverses and designated six of his 12 listed specimens as one or the other (Breen, 1977). However, the 5 specimens shown here all seem to have come from the same die though two of them (Nos. 3 & 5) were assigned to different dies by Breen. Considering all have the same reverse, it is difficult to imagine why two obverses would have been used to make just 24 pieces. (Recently, Breen told me he is no longer sure there are different obverses.)

VALUE: The value of a rare coin like the 1894-S depends more on the economic conditions of the time than on price guides. The two worn specimens have recently brought about \$35,000 each. The Jerry Buss specimen, which is a somewhat damaged proof, has recently brought from \$50,000 to \$71,000. The James Stack specimen, perhaps the finest example of the date, could bring \$500,000 or more in the right economic climate.

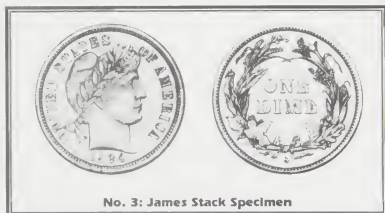
COMMENTS: Counterfeits exist and have fooled professionals over the years. One group from the Philippines in the late 1970s shows suspicious marks around the date and has the type of "S" found only in later dates of the series. Breen notes that genuine dimes have telltale rectangular defects on the base and top of the E of DIME. Stack's notes most high-grade specimens display faint vertical striations, indicating hasty planchet preparation (Stack's 55th Anniv. sale, p195)

REFERENCES: You can read more on the 1894-S in James Johnson's articles in *Collectors' Clearinghouse* (1972) and *Rare Coin Review*, No. 64 (1987), Walter Breen's encyclopedias (1977 and 1988), and in recent auction catalogs from Bowers & Merena, Stack's and Superior Galleries where specimens of this rarity have been offered.

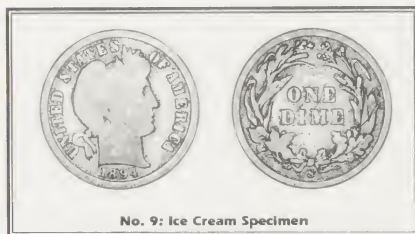
**1894-S
(con't)**

THE KNOWN SPECIMENS

(Names have been added for easier identification as so many numbers have been used in recent years.)



1894-S (con't)



No. 1: NEWCOMER SPECIMEN (Stack's #1; Breen #1; Johnson #2)

Newcomer, Boyd, 1946 A. Kosoff, Will W. Neil \$2,350, B. Max Mehl, 1961 Hydeman: 337 (\$13,000), Kosoff, Bowers-Empire, Hazen Hinman, Jim Kelly, Leo Young, RARCOA Auction '80: 1578, Ron Gillio 1986 NCNA (\$145,000), private collector (\$93,100). Choice Proof.

No. 2: ELIASBERG ESTATE SPECIMEN (Stack's #2; Breen #2; Johnson #3)

John H. Clapp, Stack's, Eliasberg estate.

No. 3: JAMES STACK SPECIMEN (Stack's #3; Breen #3&4; Johnson #6 & #8)

John H. Clapp, Louis Eliasberg, Sr. 1947 Stack's H.R. Lee: 348 (first time it was auctioned), Stack's James A. Stack: 206 (sold Jan. 1990 for \$250,000 + 10%). Subsequently graded PRF 66 by PCGS. Rose, steel blue and pale violet toning. (Photo reshot from Stack's auction catalog by Mulvaney.)

No. 4: DAGGETT-PARKER-BROWN SPECIMEN (Stack's #4; Breen #5; Johnson #5)

Hallie Daggett, Earl Parker (1954), Dan Brown, Stack's, Chicago private collector. Presumed to be in high grade.

David Lawrence

1894-S (con't)

No. 5: DAGGETT-PARKER-JOHNSON SPECIMEN (Stacks #5; Breen #6; Johnson #9)

Hallie Daggett, Earl Parker (1954), W.R. Johnson, Abner Kreisberg, World-Wide Coin, Bowers & Ruddy Rare Coin Review No. 21 (1974) offered at \$ 97,500. Sold to a midwestern collector. "Toned superb gem proof." (Photo reshot from Bowers & Ruddy Rare Coin Review by Mulvaney.)

No. 6: JERRY BUSS SPECIMEN (Stack's #6; Breen #7; Johnson #12)

Hallie Daggett, "a relative," Earl Parker, James Kelly, Malcolm Chell-Frost, F.S. Guggenheimer:772, 1973 Kagin MANA:1114, Superior Galleries, Jerry Buss:617 (\$46,000 + 10%), Michelle Johnson 1988 Superior: 4510 \$64,000 + 10%. Called "Extremely Fine" in Kagin sale because of reverse defects. On the reverse there is a vertical scratch and what appears to be a planchet flaw on the lower right extending into the mint mark. In the Superior sales it was graded PRF 60. Authenticated by ANACS (photo courtesy of Superior Galleries).

No. 7: NORWEB SPECIMEN (Stack's #7; Breen #8; Johnson #4)

Charles A. Cass, 1957 Stack's Empire sale:881 \$4,750, Bowers & Ruddy, O. David Bowers, Mrs. Norweb, 1987 Bowers & Merena Norweb:584 \$ 70,00 + 10%, 1990 Stack's 55th Anniv.:504 \$ 85,000 + 10% Recently graded PR 62 by NGC. Has a significant mark on Liberty's cheek. Maple leaf below D is weakly struck. Faint vertical striations on the reverse. Light lilac and gray overtoning on gold. (Photo courtesy of Bowers & Merena; Stack's also provided a photo.)

No. 8: RAPPAPORT SPECIMEN (Stacks #9; Breen #10; Johnson #1)

Rappaport, A Kagin, Reuter, Kreisberg, Bowers & Ruddy, Pennsylvania estate.

No. 9: ICE CREAM SPECIMEN (Stacks #10; Breen #11; Johnson #7)

Robert Friedberg bought this coin over the counter at Gimbel's Department Store, NY, in 1957. A Kagin, New Netherlands 51-581, A. Kagin, Harmer Rooke 11/69, James G. Johnson (the researcher of the 1894-S), 1980 Steve Ivy ANA:1804, \$31,000, Bowers & Merena 1981 ANA:2921 \$25,000, 1989 Bowers & Merena 191 \$31,000 + 10%. Grades G4 with old reverse scratch through ONE DIME plus some other light circulation marks on the obverse. Graded VG by New Netherlands. Authenticated after Ivy sale by ANACS to Numismatic Funding Corp. Though referred to as the "Ice Cream Specimen," there is no reason to be sure that it actually is. No. 10 below, is also well worn and any of the 14 missing specimens could have been the one spent by Hallie Daggett. (Photo courtesy of Bowers & Merena.)

No. 10: ROMITO-MONTESANO SPECIMEN (Stack's #11; Breen #12; Johnson #10)

Romito (acquired in 1911), Montesano, consigned to Stack's 1942, but withdrawn. 1990 sold by John Sperber in private sale for about \$35,000. Graded AG3 by NGC. Has an obverse circular cut.

1895



Mintage:

690,880

Proofs: 880

Varieties:

Breen reports a double date and also several date-position varieties in both proofs and business strikes. Hustad has a specimen with a doubled date (south), but the CA in AMERICA is also doubled in a shelf-doubled fashion (photo).

Scarcity:

Scarcer in circulated grades than mint state. Even nice, full-rimmed Goods are hard to find. Mint-state specimens are expensive and probably overrated. Proofs are not better dates.

Rarity Ratings: G-VG R3, F-VF R4, XF-AU R5, MS R3.

Total PCGS/NGC = 48 (RANKING 34/74).

Value:

	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	55.00	42.50
F	3.50	100.00	150.00
XF	—	225.00	220.00
MS60	5.50	550.00	475.00
MS63	—	—	850.00

Comments:

Though high-grade specimens are usually fully struck, VG-F pieces often show little wreath detail.



1895-P, shelf-doubled date

1895-O



Mintage: 440,000

Varieties: Three date positions, according to J.T. Donohue (BCCS II #3). The 5 touching the bust, the 5 near the bust and the 5 far from the bust. Breen reports two mint-mark varieties, heavy and thin (at top and bottom). Donohue illustrates these (BCCS II #4).

Scarcity: The unquestioned key to the set (disregarding the 1894-S). Available for a price in G to F. Difficult to locate in VF and in great demand in XF and above. High-grade specimens often sell for 25-50% premiums over listed prices, even in mint state. The thin mint-mark variety is apparently quite scarce in any grade.

Rarity Rating: G-VG R3, F-VF R4, XF-AU R6, MS R6.

Total PCGS/NGC = 14 (RANKING tied for 3/74)

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	150.00	100.00
F	12.50	225.00	310.00
XF	30.00	425.00	575.00
MS60	—	1,000.00	1,200.00
MS63	—	—	2,900.00
MS65	—	—	7,500.00

Comments: Fairly well struck for an O-mint. I have seen one PCGS MS63 that was extremely well struck, but most are not as nice. Often collected in cleaned condition, sometimes with minor problems, because of cost and scarcity. Nice original specimens are highly prized. Prices rose sharply in 1990 in response to the increasing popularity of the series. Future increases seem likely.

1895-S



Mintage: 1,120,000

Varieties: A repunched date. Breen reports a double S. A shelf-doubled S is very common in this date, but I have not seen an S/S that looked like it was in the die.

No. 101 - 1895-S, repunched date (photo). The S was first placed too close to the bust and then repunched lower down. Some doubling is also evident on the other digits. A fairly obvious and exciting variety. Breen notes the variety also has a double S, but I would guess the latter was due to shelf doubling.

Scarcity: Available in full-rimmed Good, but tough in any higher grade. Possibly the scarcest date (excluding the 1894-S) in MS64 and above. For example, no MS64 and only 1 MS65 (none higher) in PCGS; 3 MS64 and 1 MS65 in NGC. Quite surprising since this date often comes nice.

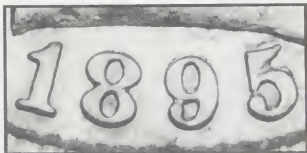
Rarity Rating: G-VG R3, F-VF R3, XF-AU R4, MS R4 (R6 in MS 64 and above).

Total PCGS/NGC = 28 (RANKING 19/74).

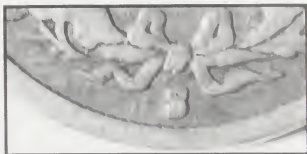
Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	14.00	14.00
F	2.50	30.00	38.00
XF	—	65.00	65.00
MS60	17.50	225.00	225.00
MS63	—	—	750.00

Comments: Comes well struck and often with proof-like fields. The scarcity of No. 101 has not yet been established, but it should be worth a considerable premium. Breen calls it "rare." The small spread between the 1991 Red Book and CDN prices shows that this date, like many other better dates of the series, has actively risen.

1895-S
(con't)



No. 101 1895-S, repunched date



1895-S/S Shell doubling, not an RPM

1896



Mintage: 2,000,762

Proofs: 762

Varieties: A partially repunched date. Breen also reports minor date position varieties.

No. 101 – 1896-P, partially repunched date (photo), evident in lower loop of the 9 and to the east of the 6.

Scarcity: Often overlooked as a better date. At least as tough to find as the 1894-P, perhaps tougher.

Rarity Rating: G-VG R2, F-VF R3, XF-AU R3, MS R2 (but almost R3)

Total PCGS/NGC = 59 (RANKING 40/74)

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	5.00	4.00
F	0.75	15.00	14.00
XF	—	40.00	30.00
MS60	2.75	170.00	125.00
MS63	—	—	300.00

Comments: Comes fairly nice, sometimes proof-like. Currently underrated in XF-MS grades.



No. 101 – 1896-P, partially repunched date

1896-O



Mintage: 610,000

Varieties: Breen reports an "extra heavy date," caused by repeated repunching.

Scarcity: Available in G-F for a price, but extremely tough to find above this. Like the 1895-O, demand exceeds supply from VF-MS63. The few certified MS64 and MS65 specimens always command significant premiums, if properly graded.

Rarity Rating: G-VG R3, F-VF R4, XF-AU R5, MS R5.

Total PCGS/NGC = 19 (RANKING 10/75).

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	42.50	32.00
F	3.50	100.00	100.00
XF	—	200.00	220.00
MS60	7.50	575.00	475.00
MS63	—	—	1,050.00

Comments: Strike is typical of an O-mint in the series, though better than some other New Orleans issues. One of the "magic" dates of the series. Worth over \$3,000 in MS64. I have seen PCGS graded MS65 coins sell for close to \$10,000 when the CDN level was \$6,500.

1896-S



Mintage:

575,056

Varieties:

None known. Don't be fooled by shelf-doubled S/S coins. One die has chips on the corn ear and leaves below.

Scarcity:

Probably the second toughest date to find in Good (1894-s excluded). Underrated in Fine and above. About the same scarcity as the 1896-O, but lower priced because of the attraction that New Orleans coins have in general.

Rarity Rating: G-VG R3, F-VF R4, XF-AU R5, MS high R4.

Total PCGS/NGC = 22 (RANKING 12/74).

Value:

	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	35.00	30.00
F	4.00	65.00	65.00
XF	—	135.00	140.00
MS60	18.50	400.00	450.00
MS63	—	—	750.00

Comments:

Can be found with sharp detail and nice luster. Sometimes proof-like. Historically undervalued, compared with the 1896-O and 1897-O, but values have been catching up rapidly. This date shows up on most collectors' want lists, but hasn't brought the premiums of the more magical dates.

1897



Mintage: 10,869,264

Proofs: 731

Varieties: Jonathan Kern recently discovered a clearly repunched date, which Tom Mulvaney photographed for this book. Joe Haney provided an example with a lightly repunched date. Breen reports both proof and business strikes come with the 7 touching and free of the bust ("date positional varieties"). He also reports a variety with an incomplete wreath, due to repolished dies. Also, one die had extensive die chips in the reverse.

No. 101 – 1897-P Repunched date (photo). The first date is clear to the west of the repunched date.

No. 102 – 1897-P, 9/9 (photo). Repunching is visible inside the lower loop of the 9

Scarcity: A common date, but not as common as the 1892-P or later P-mints.

Rarity Rating: G-VG R1, F-VF R1, XF-AU R2, MS R1.

Total PCGS/NGC = 179 (RANKING 62/74).

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	1.25	0.80
F	0.75	3.00	2.15
XF	—	18.00	15.00
MS60	2.25	150.00	90.00
MS63	—	—	150.00

Comments: Comes sharply struck with nice luster. Considering the mintage, there should be more varieties. Perhaps a date worthy of much closer scrutiny on the bourse floor.

1897
(con't)



No. 101 1897-P, repunched date



No. 102 1897-P, 9/9

1897-O



Mintage: 666,000

Varieties: Breen reports two repunched-date varieties – one with repunching at the base of the 1, the other with a connection between the “crossbar of the 7 and the upper part of the 9.”

Scarcity: Traditionally ranked with the 1896-O but, except for XF and AU grades, probably easier to find. A surprising number of mint-state pieces have been certified by PCGS and NGC.

Rarity Rating: G-VG R3, F-VF R4, XF-AU R5, MS R3.

Total PCGS/NGC = 40 (RANKING 29/74).

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	35.00	28.00
F	3.50	70.00	75.00
XF	—	200.00	175.00
MS60	20.00	650.00	475.00
MS63	—	—	1,050.00

Comments: A decent strike for an O-mint. Overrated in MS63 and above, but in strong demand by collectors in MS63 and below.

1897-S



Mintage: 1,342,844

Varieties: Breen reports an S/S East. When looking for this, be wary of shelf doubling.

Scarcity: The PCGS/NGC population reports show this date is far tougher than previously thought in mint state. For example, the only grade with a PCGS population of more than 1 is MS64. Like most early better dates of the series, hard to find in VG-AU.

Rarity Rating: G-VG R2, F-VF R3, XF-AU R4, MS R5.

Total PCGS/NGC = 18 (RANKING tied for 7/74).

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	7.00	5.50
F	2.00	20.00	22.00
XF	—	60.00	50.00
MS60	12.50	225.00	250.00
MS63	—	—	575.00

Comments: Decent strike, typical of S-mints. The mint state pieces I've handled were not that flashy. At least 2 of the 8 PCGS MS64s have minor marks. Quite underrated in almost all grades and likely to appreciate significantly in the '90s.

1898



Mintage: 16,320,735

Proofs: 735

Varieties:

One repunched date (photo) and one overdate reported by Breen. In the latter, a line within the final 8 seems to have the curvature of part of a 2. Also, one die has two chips by the corn ear, evident as extra metal in that area.

No. 101 – 1898-P, 98/98 (photo). Difficult to see, but most obvious inside the upper part of the 9 (coin courtesy of Haney).

Scarcity:

A common date in most grades. Slightly better than some of the later P-mints in XF and AU.

Rarity Rating: R1 in all grades.

Total PCGS/NGC = 255 (RANKING 69/74).

Value:

	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	1.25	0.80
F	0.75	3.00	2.15
XF	—	18.00	15.00
MS60	2.25	150.00	90.00
MS63	—	—	150.00

Comments:

Comes well struck with nice luster.



No. 101 1898-P, 98/98

1898-O



Mintage: 2,130,000

Varieties: Breen reports an "extra heavy date" variety, possibly caused by a blurring of the figures due to repeated repunching.

Scarcity: Much scarcer than its mintage suggests. In fact, one of the toughest dates in the series, especially in well-struck condition. Mint state examples are extremely scarce.

Rarity Rating: G-VG R2, F-VF R3, XF-AU R5, MS R6

Total PCGS/NGC = 14 (RANKING 3/74).

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	3.25	2.75
F	2.25	15.00	22.00
XF	—	60.00	65.00
MS60	13.50	300.00	275.00
MS63	—	—	700.00

Comments: Often poorly struck around the periphery so that LIBERTY is incomplete even in mint state (the last few letters are wiped out). Well struck pieces command a considerable premium in XF and above. Because of the poor strike, F-XF specimens, graded by the usual rule of full to strong LIBERTY are tough to find. Specimens with nice luster grade at least AU despite the lack of detail. Look for sharpness in Liberty's head wreath to help you grade this date. High-grade coins may well be "cherry picked" from dealers' stock, if dealers are unfamiliar with the date. Sometimes comes with proof-like fields.

1898-S



Mintage: 1,702,507

Varieties: A repunched date, shown here, and "overdate" reported by Breen and a variety with "very thin" numerals," also listed in Breen.

No. 101 – 1898-S, repunched date (photo). The earlier date shows lightly to the east.

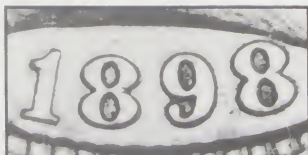
Scarcity: This is a "Philippine hoard" date (see Glossary). Tougher than the 1899-S and 1900-S, which also went to the Philippines, but XF and AU specimens are sometimes available, especially on the West Coast. Mint-state pieces are scarcer than the mintage implies because they were apparently not saved in uncirculated condition in the islands.

Rarity Rating: G-VG R2, F-VF R3, XF-AU R4, MS R5.

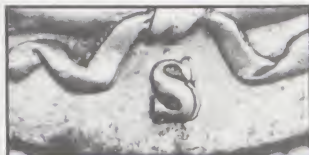
Total PCGS/NGC = 18 (RANKING 7/74).

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	3.25	2.65
F	2.25	9.00	8.50
XF	—	30.00	27.00
MS60	12.50	175.00	190.00
MS63	—	—	540.00

Comments: Comes well struck with nice luster. Cleaned coins are common, especially in mid-grades.



No. 101 | 1898-S, repunched date



1898-S, shelf doubled mint mark. Note apparent doubling of ribbon as well

1899



Mintage: 19,580,846

Proofs: 846

Varieties: Breen and Spadone report a double date. The Haney coin (photo) has a very light repunching in both 9s, best seen in the second 9. Considering the mintage, more varieties should exist.

No. 101 – 1899-P, 99/99 (photo).

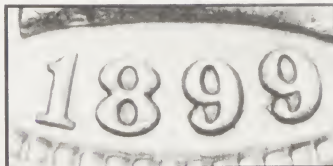
Scarcity: A common date in all grades. Perhaps slightly better than some of the late P-mints in AU.

Rarity Rating: R1 in all grades.

Total PCGS/NGC = 172 (RANKING 61/74)

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	1.25	0.80
F	0.75	3.00	2.15
XF	—	18.00	15.00
MS60	2.25	150.00	90.00

Comments: Comes well struck with nice luster.



No. 101. 1899-P, 99/99

1899-O



Mintage: 2,650,000

Varieties: Two repunched dates and one RPM. Of the RPDs, the first, No. 101 below, is fairly well known. The second has the earlier 899 punched to the east.

No. 101 – 1899-O, 99/99. The 9s were first punched quite a bit lower. The tops of the earlier 9s show clearly inside the upper loops of the current date and also below the second 9 (photo). This variety can sometimes be noticed in low-grade specimens as well.

No. 102 – 1899-O, 899/899 Northeast (photo of Hustad specimen). Remnants of first date appear at upper right of 8 and both 9s.

No. 103 – 1899-O, mintmark O/O (photo). The earlier O shows partially to the west. Other O/O mint marks exist in this date, but these seem to be from shelf doubling (photo).

Scarcity: Surprisingly scarce considering its mintage. Virtually as tough as the 1898-O in every grade. No. 101 is at least a rarity rating higher in each grade. The scarcity of No. 102 is unknown.

Rarity Rating: G-VG R2, F-VF R3, XF-AU R4, MS High R5.

Total PCGS/NGC = 17 (RANKING 6/74).

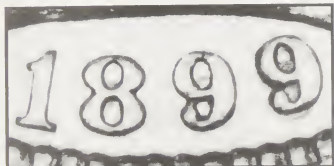
Value (Normal Date):	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	3.25	2.50
F	1.50	12.00	17.00
XF	—	50.00	60.00
MS60	12.50	300.00	260.00
MS63	—	—	685.00

Estimated Value (No. 101):

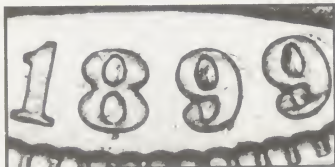
G	10.00
F	30.00
XF	100.00
MS60	350.00
MS63	875.00

Comments: Comes weakly struck, but a little better than the 1898-O. Sharply struck specimens are worth a premium. Like most of the tougher dates in the series, this coin has strong collector demand from F-MS63. No. 101, one of the better known varieties, has sold at considerable premium for years. The NGC-certified MS65 specimen in the Stack's 99th Anniversary auction is not only a No. 101, but also has a strongly doubled mint mark.

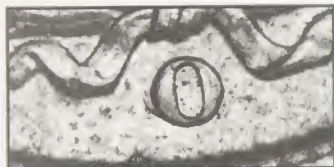
1899-O
(con't)



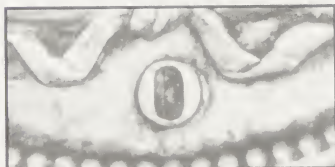
No. 101 1899-O, 99/99



No. 102 1899-O, #99/899 Northey



No. 103 1899-O, O/O RPM



1899-O, Shield doubled mint mark

1899-S



Mintage: 1,867,493

Varieties: Breen reports a variety with a repunched 9 and S. A shelf-doubled S is common for this date. Since this double-S is not in the die, each coin is theoretically unique and shelf-doubled coins are not considered collectible varieties.

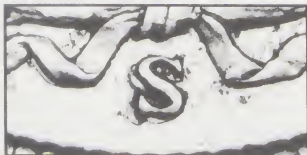
Scarcity: Similar to, but slightly more abundant than, the 1898-S. As a Philippine hoard date, more available in XF and AU (usually cleaned) than would otherwise be expected. Mint-state coins are scarce.

Rarity Rating: G-VG R2, F-VF R2, XF-AU R3, MS high R3.

Total PCGS/NGC = 30 (RANKING 22/74).

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	3.25	2.65
F	2.25	8.00	8.00
XF	—	30.00	25.00
MS60	12.50	175.00	165.00
MS63	—	—	400.00

Comments: Comes well struck with nice luster. Sometimes proof-like.



1899-S Shelf-doubled mint mark

1900



Mintage:

17,600,912

Proofs:

912

Varieties:

Breen illustrates a coin with the final O doubled. He reports that date positional varieties also exist within coins of the normal date.

Scarcity:

A common date, but tougher than most later P-mints, particularly in VF-AU

Rarity Rating: G-VG R1, F-VF R1, XF-AU R2, MS R1.

Total PCGS/NGC = 116 (RANKING 53/74).

Value:

	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	1.25	0.80
F	0.75	3.00	2.15
XF	—	18.00	15.00
MS60	2.25	150.00	90.00
MS63	—	—	150.00

Comments:

Comes well struck with satiny luster.

1900-O



Mintage: 2,010,000

Varieties: None reported.

Scarcity: The most underrated coin in the set. In circulated grades above VG its scarcity rivals the 1895-O. In mint state it is even tougher.

Rarity Rating: G-VG R3, F-VF R4+, XF-AU R5+, MS R6.

Total PCGS/NGC = 11 (RANKING 2/74).

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	4.50	3.65
F	2.00	15.00	22.00
XF	—	65.00	80.00
MS60	12.50	325.00	300.00
MS63	—	—	875.00

Comments: Poorly struck with lackluster surfaces. Rarely seen in any grade above Fine. Demand will always exceed supply. "Commands" a premium above published price guidelines.

1900-S



Mintage: 5,168,270

Varieties: Breen reports a repunched date with the final 0 doubled.

Scarcity: A Philippine hoard date. Available in all circulated grades, but probably toughest in F. Slightly more common than the 1898-S and 1899-S, especially in mint state.

Rarity Rating: G-VG R2, F-VF high R2, XF-AU R2, MS high R2

Total PCGS/NGC = 57 (RANKING 38/74)

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	2.00	1.60
F	2.25	5.00	4.50
XF	—	25.00	18.00
MS60	12.50	175.00	120.00
MS63	—	—	300.00

Comments: Comes well struck with nice luster.

1901



Mintage: 18,860,478

Proofs: 478

Varieties: New hubs were introduced in 1901. The 1901-P comes with the new obverse, but both the new and old reverses (see "Major Design Changes"). There may be four different repunched date varieties. Breen reports a proof with 01/01 and a business strike with 19/19. Haney has two, listed here, which are probably different from Breen's.

No. 101 – 1901-P, repunched date. Shows most clearly below 9 and last 1 (photo of Haney coin).

No. 102 – 1901-P, repunched date. The 9 and 0 are clearly doubled, the first 1 slightly so (photo of Haney coin).

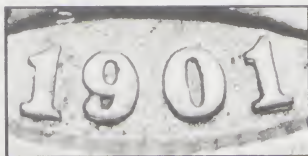
Scarcity: A common date, but tougher than later P-mints. The scarcity of repunched dates is unknown since they really haven't been looked for.

Rarity Rating: R1 in all grades.

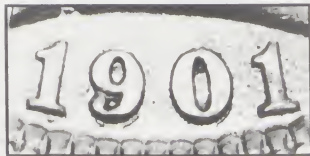
Total PCGS/NGC = 147 (RANKING 56/74).

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	1.25	0.80
F	0.75	3.00	2.15
XF	—	18.00	15.00
MS60	2.50	150.00	90.00
MS63	—	—	150.00

Comments: Comes well struck with decent luster



No. 101 1901-P, repunched date



No. 102 1901-P, repunched date

1901-O



Mintage: 5,620,000

Varieties: Found with the second (new) hub obverse, but both reverse hubs. Haney has two repunched dates. There are also two repunched mint marks: the well-known O/horizontal O and an RPM reported by Breen with the first mint mark punched well to the east.

No. 101 – 1901-O 0/0 in date (photo).

No. 102 – 1901-O, 9/9. The repunching shows inside the left side of the 9 (I have only seen the low-grade specimen shown in the photo).

No. 103 – 1901-O, O/horizontal O (photo - coin provided by Brian Greer)

Scarcity: Easily obtainable from G-XF. Scarce in AU and mint state.

Rarity Rating: G-VG R2, F-VF R3, XF-AU R3, MS R4. No. 103 is R4 in F-XF, probably R5 in higher grades.

Total PCGS/NGC (regular 1901-O) = 27 (RANKING 17/74)

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	2.00	1.65
F	1.50	5.00	4.75
XF	—	42.00	32.00
MS60	8.50	300.00	225.00
MS63	—	—	640.00

Comments: Another O-mint that has been underrated. Comes softly struck, but better than some other O-mints. Luster sometimes disappointing.

1901-O
(con't)



No. 101 1901-O, O/O in date



No. 102 1901-O, 9/9



No. 103 1901-O, O/horizontal C

1901-S



Mintage: 593,022

Varieties: The 16 specimens examined all had new obverse and old reverse hubs. No varieties reported.

Scarcity: Only the '95-O, '96-S & '13-S have lower mintages than this date ('94-S also). Relatively scarce in all grades, but usually available, though pricey.

Rarity Rating: G-VG R3, F-VF R3, XF-AU R4, MS high R4.

Total PCGS/NGC = 22 (RANKING: tied for 12/74).

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	32.50	76.50
F	3.00	80.00	86.00
XF	—	200.00	260.00
MS60	27.50	800.00	625.00
MS63	—	—	1,050.00

Comments: Comes well struck with decent luster. Sometimes proof-like. Possibly fully priced at present, though only time will tell if this date is as scarce as once thought.

1902



Mintage: 21,380,777

Proofs: 777

Varieties: None reported. All seem to come from the new hubs.

Scarcity: A common date but scarcer than the later P-mints.

Rarity Rating: G-VG R1, F-VF R1, XF-AU R1, MS R2.

Total PCGS/NGC = 97 (RANKING 51/74).

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	1.25	0.80
F	0.50	3.00	2.15
XF	—	18.00	15.00
MS60	2.00	150.00	90.00
MS63	—	—	150.00

Comments: Comes well struck with nice luster. According to Breen, proofs of this and later years have "semibrilliant rather than frosty" devices.

1902-O



Mintage: 4,500,000

Varieties: None reported, although Breen reports some come with the lower half of the 2 filled by a die chip. All seem to be made from new hubs.

Scarcity: Another New Orleans date that is much scarcer than its mintage implies. The scarcity increases with condition. Mint-state specimens are surprisingly tough to find. For example, there are fewer certified mint state pieces than of the 1903-S, which has a much lower mintage.

Rarity Rating: G-VG R2, F-VF R3, XF-AU R3, MS R4

Total PCGS/NGC = 26 (RANKING 16/74).

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	2.00	1.70
F	1.00	5.00	6.00
XF	—	27.50	24.00
MS60	10.00	225.00	225.00
MS63	—	—	575.00

Comments: CDN (wholesale) prices are similar to or exceed retail prices, indicating the date has received substantial recognition recently. The 1902-O comes with a typical G mint strike. That is, a bit softly struck, usually lacking hair detail on Liberty's forehead and detail on some of the reverse leaves. This date is usually much better struck than the 1898-O, 1900-O and 1907-O, but should not be compared with a typical S-mint or P mint date. Sometimes comes proof-like (Ehrmantrout)

1902-S



Mintage: 2,070,000

Varieties: None reported. All seem to come from the new hubs.

Scarcity: A tough date in VF and above. About the same in scarcity as the 1902-O in most grades. Perhaps a bit tougher in XF and AU.

Rarity Rating: G-VG R2, F-VF R3, XF-AU R4, MS R4.

Total PCGS/NGC = 29 (RANKING 21/74).

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	3.00	2.65
F	2.00	12.00	13.00
XF	—	52.50	55.00
MS60	15.00	260.00	225.00
MS63	—	—	550.00

Comments: The 1902-O and S relationship is typical of the Barber series. If the O-mint has a higher mintage than the S-mint, they have similar scarcities. If the mintages are about the same, then the O-mint coin will be quite a bit scarcer. (The years 1907 and 1909 are exceptions, and in 1901 and 1903, the two mints had widely different mintages.)

1903



Mintage: 19,500,755

Proofs: 755

Varieties: One repunched date.

No. 101 – 1903-P, 1/1, 3/3 (photo) The repunching of this specimen, provided by Haney, shows most clearly to the right of the 1 and 3

Scarcity: A common date but, like the 1900-P – 1902-P, tougher than the later F-mint.

Rarity Rating: G-VG R1, F-VF R1, XF-AU R1 MS R3

Total PCGS/NGC = 49 (RANKING 36/74).

Value:

	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	1.25	7.80
F	0.50	3.00	21.50
XF	—	18.00	15.00
MS	2.00	150.00	90.00
MS63	—	—	150.00

Comments: Comes well struck with decent luster



No. 101 1903-P, 1/1, 3/3

1903-O



Mintage: 8,180,000

Varieties: Breen reports two: a repunched 3 (the first 3 showing west) and another with "double knobs." In the latter, the first 3 shows east of the repunched 3 so that both knobs of the 3 appear doubled. The double O mint mark shown in the photo seems to be from shelf doubling.

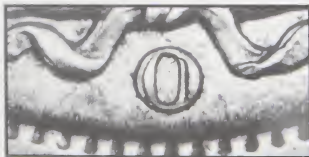
Scarcity: A tough date considering its high mintage. AU and mint state specimen are especially hard to find.

Rarity Rating: G-VG R2, F-VF R2, XF-AU R3, MS high R3.

Total PCGS/NGC = 32 (RANKING 23/74).

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	2.00	1.55
F	1.00	4.00	3.60
XF	—	25.00	20.00
MS60	6.00	225.00	185.00
MS63	—	—	450.00

Comments: Typical O-mint strike, similar to the 1902-O. Luster is generally subdued.



1903-O/O Shelf-doubled mint mark

1903-S



Mintage: 613,300

Varieties: All seem to come from the new obverse, but old reverse hubs. Breen reports a repunched 3.

Scarcity: Low mintage makes this one of the traditionally scarce dates of the series. It is in demand in all circulated grades from VG to AU. Available for a price in MS64 and higher.

Rarity Rating: G/VG R3, F-VF R4, XF-AU R5, MS R4

Total PCGS/NGC = 27 (RANKING 17/74).

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	25.00	20.50
F	25.00	60.00	87.00
XF	—	200.00	260.00
MS60	12.50	600.00	500.00
MS63	—	—	900.00

Comments: Comes well struck with decent luster. Well worth the money. In fact, usually commands a significant premium over published values from F to MS63. In 1990, wholesale levels for XF rose well above retail levels, reflecting very strong demand for this grade.

1904



Mintage:

Proofs: 670

Varieties:

Two repunched date varieties discovered by Haney

No. 101 – 1904-P, O/O (photo of Haney coin). The repunching shows clearly below the O

No. 102 – 1904-P, 1/1, 9/9 (photo of Haney coin). Possibly a slight doubling of the entire date. Shows most clearly below the 1 and 9.

Scarcity:

A common date in circulated grades. A little tougher in mint state and very scarce in MS65 and above. The scarcity of the varieties is unknown.

Rarity Rating: G-VG R1, F-VF R1, XF-AU R1, MS R2.

Total PCGS/NGC = 87 (RANKING 49/74).

Value:

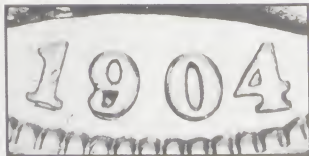
	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	1.25	0.80
F	0.50	3.00	2.15
XF	—	18.00	15.00
MS60	2.00	150.00	90.00
MS63	—	—	150.00

Comments:

Comes well struck with decent luster.



No. 101 1904-P O/O



No. 102 1904-P 1/1, 9/9

1904-S



Mintage: 800,000

Varieties: All seem to have the new obverse and reverse. No varieties reported.

Scarcity: Scarce because of its low mintage. Similar to the 1903-S in all grades, but slightly easier to find. Available for a price in MS64 and higher.

Rarity Rating: G-VG R2, F-VF R3, XF-AU R4, MS high R3
Total PCGS/NGC = 34 (RANKING 24/74)

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	18.00	15.00
F	2.50	50.00	55.00
XF	—	160.00	160.00
MS60	12.50	550.00	440
MS63	—	—	925

Comments: Comes well struck with nice luster. Like most of the better dates, certified coins are in strong demand by collectors in MS60-MS63. These grades will likely always carry a premium over listed values.

1905



Mintage: 14,552,350

Proofs: 727

Varieties: There is a proof with a repunched 5. Haney has a specimen with a slight repunching of the 9 and possibly of the 5. Breen also reports that "irregularities" are found in the 5, from the logotype.

Scarcity: A common date.

Rarity Rating: R1 in all grades.

Total PCGS/NGC = 115 (RANKING 52/74).

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	1.25	0.80
F	0.50	3.00	2.15
XF	—	18.00	15.00
MS60	2.00	150.00	90.00
MS63	—	—	150.00

Comments: Comes well struck with nice luster.

1905-O



Mintage: 3,400,000

Varieties: Micro O mint mark. The mint mark punch was probably the one used for quarters. The common mint mark has been called both a "large O" and a "medium O." The latter appears correct.

No. 101 – 1905-O, micro-O (photo). Interestingly, Haney has discovered two obverses (1 reverse) for this coin (BCCS II #1).

Scarcity: A better date in circulated condition. Fairly tough in XF and AU. Quite a few mint state specimens have been certified, indicating that a couple of rolls may have survived. The micro-O is very scarce in VF and above. I know of only two mint state specimens – one a toned NGC MS65, the other a white PCGS MS64. This variety is hoarded by several collectors.

Rarity Rating (Regular O): G-VG R2, F-VF R3, XF-AU R3, MS R2

Total PCGS/NGC = 77 includes micro-O (RANKING 45/74).

Rarity Rating (Micro O): G-VG R2, F-VF R4, XF-AU R6, MS R6.

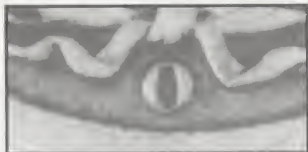
Value (Reg. O):	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	1.75	1.55
F	1.00	6.00	8.00
XF	—	25.00	30.00
MS60	3.25	200.00	165.00
MS63	—	—	380.00

Estimated Retail Value of Micro O:

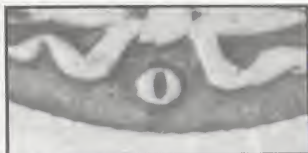
G	3.50
F	25.00
XF	100.00
MS60	600.00+
MS63	1,000.00+

Comments: Decent strike for an O-mint, but not as sharp as P- or S-mint coins. The regular mint mark is currently overpriced in MS65 and above. The micro-O has caught the fancy of Barber enthusiasts and currently enjoys an unprecedented demand. There is no telling what a flashy gem would bring at auction.

1905-O
(con't)



1905-O Regular O



No. 101 1905-O, Micro O

1905-S



Mintage: 6,855,199

Varieties: Obverses are from the new hub, reverses from both new and old hubs. However, those with the old reverse are scarce. A clear RPM, discovered by Steve Musil is shown here.

No. 101 – 1905-S, S/S (photo of Musil coin) Note the double serif at the top of the mint mark.

Scarcity: This is probably the most common mint-marked dime before 1908. It is far more common than the 1903-O, which has a higher mintage. VF and XF specimens are easily found on the bourse floor. The scarcity of No. 101 is unknown.

Rarity Rating: R2 in all grades

Total PCGS/NGC = 78 (RANKING 46/74)

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	1.75	1.60
F	0.75	5.00	4.50
XF	—	24.00	20.00
MS60	4.00	210.00	160.00
MS63	—	—	350.00

Comments: Comes well struck with nice luster.



No. 101: 1905-S, S/S reversed mint mark

1906



Mintage: 19,958,406

Proofs: 675

Varieties: Quite a few repunched date variations are evident. Five different examples are shown here.

No. 101 – 1906-P, 6/inverted 6 (?). Bob Wolfe found this coin in his collection. It looks like either the 6 was first punched in upside down, or the 9 was used (photo of Wolfe coin).

No. 102 – 1906-P, 06/06. The 0 is slightly doubled west, the 6 clearly at the top (photo).

No. 103 – 1906-P, 06/06 repunched east (photo of Haney coin).

No. 104 – 1906-P, repunched date. Shows clearest below the 1, but 6 is lightly doubled as well (photo of Haney coin).

No. 105 – 1906-P, 19/19 South. This has the clearest doubling of the 9 of all the RPDs of this date (photo).

Scarcity: A common date.

Rarity Rating: R1 in all grades.

Total PCGS/NGC = 183 (RANKING 64/74).

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	1.25	0.80
F	0.50	3.00	2.15
XF	—	18.00	15.00
MS60	2.00	150.00	90.00
MS63	—	—	150.00

Comments: Comes well struck with nice luster.

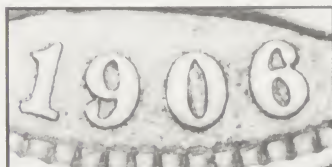
**1906
(con't)**



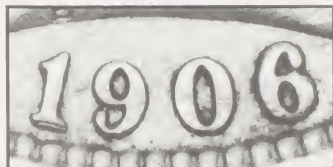
No 101 1906-P, 6/inverted 6 (?)



No 102 1906-P, 06/06



No 103 1906-P, 06/06 East



No 104 1906-P, repunched date



No 105 1906-P, 19/19 South

1906-D



Mintage: 4,060,000

Proofs: Since this is the first year of the Denver Mint some proofs or presentation pieces may exist. In 1989 NGC verified an MS64 as a "specimen" coin.

Varieties: Like the 1906-P, there seem to be several repunched date varieties. Four are shown here. There is also a possible RPM.

No. 101 – 1906-D, 9/9 6/7. Similar to No. 101 of the 1906-P. The 9 is doubled inside the lower loop (photo).

No. 102 – 1906-D, 6/6. The doubling shows in both loops of the 6 (photo of Haney coin).

No. 103 – 1906-D, 6/6. The 6 is doubled at the top (photo).

No. 104 – 1906-D, 9/9 6/6. Similar to No. 101, but doubling inside the lower part of the 9 is different (photo).

No. 105 – 1906-D, D/D. Although it appears to be a triple D, at least one of outlines is due to shelf doubling (photo of Haney coin).

Scarcity: A slightly better date. Perhaps a little tougher in mint state than would be expected by its mintage.

Rarity Rating: R2 in all circulated grades, R3 in mint-state.

Total PCGS/NGC = 48 (RANKING 34/74)

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	2.00	1.60
F	0.50	5.00	4.00
XF	—	23.00	18.5
MS60	2.25	190.00	110.00
MS63	—	—	300.00

Comments: Comes very well struck with nice luster. Quite a few coins were saved because this was the first year of the Denver Mint.

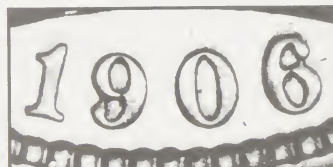
1906-D **(con't)**



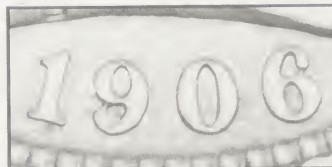
No. 101 1906-D, 9/9, 6/7



No. 102 1906-D, 6/6



No. 103 1906-D, 6/6



No. 104 1906-D, 9/9, 6/6



No. 105 1906-D, D/D, repunched mint mark (7)



1906-D/D, Shelf-doubled mint mark

1906-O



Mintage: 2,610,000

Varieties: A 1906/6-O was discovered by Dr. Charles Ruby (Breen) and a mint-state specimen with a repunched 6 was recently auctioned by Stack's. It's uncertain if these are the same variety or not.

Scarcity: A tough date to find in Fine to AU, but mint-state examples are more plentiful than would be expected.

Rarity Rating: G-VG R2, F-VF R3, XF-AU R4, MS R2.

Total PCGS/NGC = 67 (RANKING 42/74).

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	2.00	1.70
F	0.75	8.50	13.00
XF	—	30.00	32.00
MS60	2.50	200.00	160.00
MS63	—	—	375.00

Comments: Comes nice for an O-mint, with a decent strike and luster. Still, not as well struck as a typical S-mint date. The high mint-state population probably means that a couple of rolls were saved. As more of the common dates in the series become certified, its ranking should improve.

1906-S



Mintage: 3,136,640

Varieties: Breen reports two varieties: a 1906/6-S where the 6 is actually triple punched, and a 1906-S/inverted S.

Scarcity: A better date, but often available in most circulated grades. The mint-state population is relatively low and it is scarcer than the 1906-O in uncirculated grades.

Rarity Rating: G-VG R2, F-VF R3, XF-AU R3, MS R3

Total PCGS/NGC = 41 (RANKING 30/74).

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	2.00	1.25
F	1.00	7.50	7.00
XF	—	30.00	25.00
MS60	4.00	200.00	160.00
MS63	—	—	375.00

Comments: Comes well struck with nice luster. Certified mint-state coins should probably be acquired while they still carry relatively little premium.

1907



Mintage: 22,220,575

Proofs: 575

Varieties: At least five repunched date varieties (four of those shown here courtesy of Harney)

No. 101 – 1907-P, 19/19 Shows most clearly above foot of 1.

No. 102 – 1907-P, double date. Shows along the bottom and inside upper loop of the 9.

No. 103 – 1907-P, triple 19. Obvious at top of 1 and 9.

No. 104 – 1907-P, 9/9, 7/7. Clearest below horizontal of the 7.

No. 105 – 1907-P, 19/19. Visible below serif of 1 and inside lower loop of the 9.

Scarcity: A common date.

Rarity Rating: R1 in all grades.

Total PCGS/NGC = 203 (RANKING 66/74).

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	1.25	0.80
F	0.50	3.00	2.15
XF	—	18.00	15.00
MS60	2.25	150.00	90.00
MS63	—	—	150.00

Comments: Comes well struck with nice luster. The fact that none of the varieties have been reported previously indicates how little scrutiny Barber Dimes have received.



No. 101 1907-P, 19/19

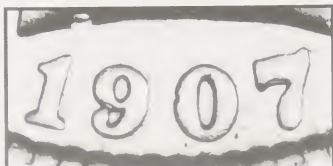


No. 102 1907-P, double date

1907
(con't)



No. 103 1907-P, triple 19



No. 104 1907-P, 9/9, 7/7



No. 105 1907-P, 19/19

1907-D



Mintage: 4,080,000

Varieties: Three repunched date varieties known, one of which is quite clear.

No. 101 – 1907-D, 9/9, 7/7. Obvious inside the 9, even in low-grade pieces. Also note the lower part of the 7 (photo of Haney coin).

No. 102 – 1907-D, 7/7. Seven is repunched (photo).

No. 103 – 1907-D, 9/9. Slight repunching evident inside lower part of 9 (photo of Haney coin).

Scarcity: Much scarcer than its mintage suggests. In 1907, according to one account, four wagonloads of dimes leaving the Denver Mint were lost in the Black Canyon (Ed Rochette, *Numismatic News*, reprinted in the BCCS Journal Vol. II No. 2). Whatever the truth of the story, this coin is tough to find in AU and MS.

Rarity Rating: G-VG R2, F-VF R2, XF R3, AU R4, MS high R4. No. 101 is R3 F-XF; at least R4 in higher grades.

Total PCGS/NGC = 20 (RANKING 11/74).

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	---	1.75	1.10
F	0.75	5.00	5.00
XF	—	24.00	20.00
MS60	2.75	200.00	175.00
MS63	—	—	450.00

Comments: Strike is just average. Many collectors and dealers still do not know how scarce this date is. Obvious varieties like No. 101 are probably worth acquiring. All indications are they will be more actively collected in the future.

1907-D
(con't)



No 101 1907-D, 9/9, 7/7



No 102 1907-D, 7/7



No 103 1907-D, 9/9

1907-O



Mintage: 5,058,000

Varieties: Haney found one with a slightly repunched date. Spadone reports a variety with a recut UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

No. 101 – 1907-O, 1/1 The whole date seems to be slightly doubled, but it shows best at the bottom of the 1 (photo of Haney coin).

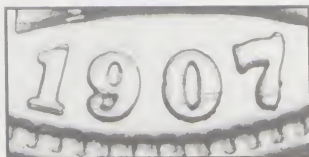
Scarcity: A better date. Well-struck specimens are tough to find and command a premium. Very scarce in gem condition (MS65 and above). AU and mint-state specimens are available in their normal, weak-struck condition.

Rarity Rating: G-VG R1, F-VF R2, XF-AU R3, MS R2 (except in gem condition when they are at least R5).

Total PCGS/NGC = 73 (RANKING 44/74).

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	1.75	1.10
F	0.50	5.00	5.00
XF	—	23.00	18.00
MS60	2.25	160.00	125.00
MS63	—	—	330.00

Comments: The most poorly struck dime of the series. Many mint-state specimens lack a full LIBERTY and the coin often has a lumpy appearance. Comes with nice luster.



No. 101 1907-O, 1/1

1907-S



Mintage: 3,178,470

Varieties: A repunched date, shown here, and an RPM shown in Wexler & Miller

No. 101 – 1907-S, 7/7 (photo of Harney specimen) The repunching is evident at the top of the 7, even in this low grade specimen

No. 102 – 1907-S/S North (photo in Wexler & Miller) The doubling of the mint mark is slight and shows mostly along the center diagonal of the S.

Scarcity: A better date, on par with the 1906-S and 1908-S. Mint-state coins are fairly scarce.

Rarity Rating: G-VG R2, F-VF R2, XF-AU R3, MS R4

Total PCGS/NGC = 28 (RANKING tied for 19/74).

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	2.00	1.45
F	0.75	5.00	6.00
XF	—	28.00	25.00
MS60	4.00	210.00	200.00
MS63	—	—	460.00

Comments: Comes well struck with nice luster. Often has proof-like fields. Mint-state coins are currently underrated.



No. 101 1907-S, 7/7

1908



Mintage: 10,600,545

Proofs: 545

Varieties: Many repunched date varieties. Breen lists a "triple 8," which may be the same as one of the four varieties shown here. He also lists an overdate in proofs of this issue.

No. 101 – 1908-P, 908/908. Obvious repunching of the 9, light repunching showing below O and inside lower loop of the 8. This is one of the most obvious RPDs in the series (coin courtesy of Jessie Patrick, the Patrick Mint).

No. 102 – 1908-P, 8/8. The 8 was first punched too low, then corrected. Both the curve and central bridge of the first 8 show in the lower loop of the 8 (photo).

No. 103 – 1908-P, 9/9, 8/8. The earlier date shows in the upper loop of the 8 and, lightly, in the lower loop of the 9 (photo).

No. 104 – 1908-P, 8/8 possibly a triple 8. Curves of prior 8(s) visible in both loops of the new 8 (photo).

Scarcity: A common date.

Rarity Rating: R1 in all grades. The scarcity of the varieties is unknown.

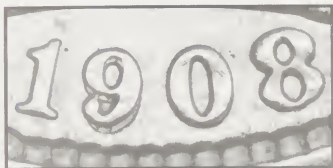
Total PCGS/NGC = 182 (RANKING 63/74).

Value:

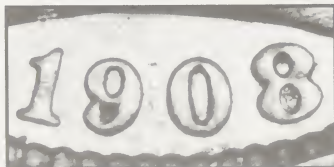
	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	1.25	0.80
F	0.50	3.00	2.15
XF	—	18.00	15.00
MS60	2.25	150.00	90.00
MS63	—	—	150.00

Comments: Comes well struck with nice luster. Some of the more obvious RPDs, such as No. 101, are worth a considerable premium. All varieties are at least R3. Only the most obvious are discernible in grades below XF.

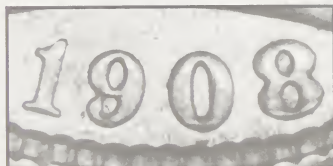
1908
(cont')



No. 101 1908-P, 908/908



No. 102 1908-P, 8/8



No. 103 1908-P, 9/9, 8/8



No. 104 1908-P, 8/8

1908-D



Mintage: 7,490,000

Varieties: Like the 1908-P, there are several repunched dates. Breen illustrates a double date and lists a "triple 8" as well. Five varieties are illustrated here.

No. 101 - 1908-D, 1/1 8/8. The first 8 was punched much too low, then effaced. It shows clearly in both loops of the 8 in low- and high-grade coins (low-grade coin in photo is a Haney specimen)

No. 102 - 1908-D, 8/8 (photo). A distinctive jagged remnant of the earlier 8 shows in the lower loop of the new 8. The 9 may be repunched as well.

No. 103 - 1908-D, repunched date. Possibly a triple date. Similar to Breen #3567 and could be the same variety (photo) Date was first punched too high.

No. 104 - 1908-D, repunched date. Shows most clearly in the 9 and 0. The 0 seems first to have been an 8 then corrected (photo by Bill Fivaz).

No. 105 - 1908-D, triple date, possibly Breen's #3568 (photo by Bill Fivaz).

Scarcity: This is the most common mint-marked dime from 1892-1910 in circulated grades. A slightly better date in mint state. Scarcity of the varieties is unknown, but they are probably not as rare as Breen suggests.

Rarity Rating: R1 in circulated grades, R2 in mint state, but underrated in MS64 and higher

Total PCGS/NGC = 63 (RANKING 41/74)

Value:	1947	1991	CND
G	—	1.75	1.00
F	0.50	4.50	3.75
XF	—	19.00	17.00
MS60	2.25	160.00	100.00
MS63	—	—	150.00

Comments: Comes well struck with nice luster. Varieties can probably be "cherry picked" from dealer stock of certified coins

1908-D (con't)



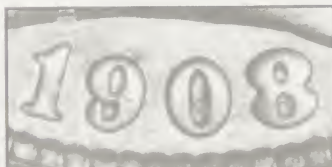
No. 101 1908-D, 1/1, 8/8, low-grade specimen



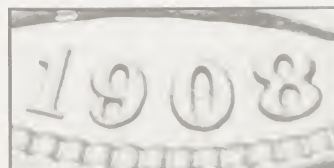
No. 101 1908-D 1/1, 8/8, (repunched date specimen)



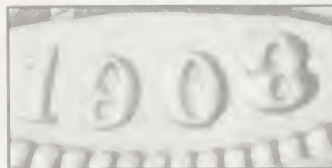
No. 102 1908-D 8/8



No. 103 1908-D (repunched date)



No. 104 1908-D, repunched date. Note 9/9, 0/8



No. 105 1908-D (repunched date)

1908-O



Mintage: 1,789,000

Varieties: At least two repunched dates — the Haney coin shown here and a “double-punched 8” listed in Breen.

No. 101 – 1908-O, repunched date. Most obvious in the 9 and inside the 8 (photo of Haney coin).

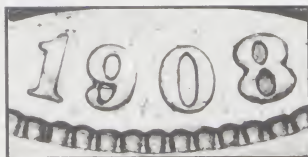
Scarcity: Scarce from F–AU. Mint-state specimens are available in MS64, but insufficient for demand in lower grades and very scarce in MS65 and above (like so many O-mints).

Rarity Rating: G–VG R2, F–VF R3, XF–AU R4, MS high R3 (at least R4 in MS 65 and above).

Total PCGS/NGC = 37 (RANKING = 25/74).

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	2.25	1.50
F	1.00	12.00	15.00
XF	—	40.00	40.00
MS60	3.50	220.00	200.00
MS63	—	—	525.00

Comments: Struck better than most O-mints, but generally lacking the detail of P- and S-mint dimes. This is one of those collector dates where demand always exceeds supply from Fine to MS63. Expect to pay a premium for original, trouble-free coins.



No. 101, 1908-O, repunched date

1908-S



Mintage: 3,220,000

Varieties: Breen recently discovered a repunched date, where the first date was punched far to the left and then partly effaced. The repunching shows in the loops of the 9 and 8. Shelf-doubled mint marks are occasionally seen (photo). Look for telltale doubling of the surrounding ribbon. Shelf doubling is not as common in this date as in the early S-mints of the series.

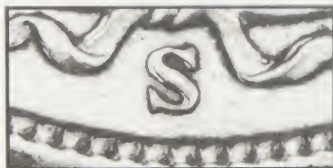
Scarcity: A better date in collector grades. Though available in MS64 and above, the total certified mint-state population is lower than expected.

Rarity Rating: G-VG R1, F-VF R2, XF-AU R3, MS high R3

Total PCGS/NGC = 38 (RANKING 26/74)

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	1.75	1.10
F	1.00	4.50	5.00
XF	—	25.00	20.00
MS60	3.50	200.00	150.00
MS63	—	—	475.00

Comments: Comes well struck with nice luster. Underrated in mint-state and a good coin to put away for the future.



1908-S/S, shelf doubled mint mark

1909



Mintage: 10,240,650

Proofs: 650

Varieties: One slightly repunched date.

Scarcity: A common date.

Rarity Rating: R1 in all grades

Total PCGS/NGC = 163 (RANKING 59/74)

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	1.25	0.80
F	0.50	3.00	2.15
XF	—	18.00	15.00
MS60	2.00	150.00	90.00
MS63	—	—	150.00

Comments: Comes well struck with nice luster. Considering the mintage, it is surprising that more varieties haven't been found.

1909-D



Mintage: 954,000

Varieties: None known.

Scarcity: Scarce above Good and collector demand always exceeds supply. Occasionally one of the few high-grade Uncs becomes available, at a price. Specimens from XF to MS63 always sell quickly.

Rarity Rating: G-VG R2, F-VF R3+, XF-AU R4, MS R4

Total PCGS/NGC = 24 (RANKING 14/74).

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	2.75	2.10
F	1.00	11.00	15.00
XF	—	35.00	37.00
MS60	—	300.00	225.00
MS63	—	—	640.00

Comments: The "big 4" late in the series are the 1908-O, 1909-D and S and 1910-S (not the 1913-S). For years these dates were severely underrated. In recent times prices have caught up. Still, they are generally priced way below the tough early dates of the series in circulated grades.

1909-O



Mintage: 2,287,000

Varieties: Two RPMs are known – a 1909-O/O West, listed, but not illustrated by Wexler & Miller, and the 1909-O/inverted D (possibly the same).

No. 101 – 1909-O/inverted D (photo courtesy of Stacks). A VF specimen was first offered at the 1972 ANA auction and realized \$120. The same piece recently sold at a Stack's auction for \$125 (+ 10% buyer's fee).

Scarcity: A better date, but not nearly as tough to find as the 1909-D or -S. Specimens are usually available in all grades. Apparently hoarded because they represent the final year of the New Orleans Mint (Breen). Scarcity of the RPM is unknown.

Rarity Rating: G-VG R2, F-VF R2, XF-AU R3, MS R3.

Total PCGS/NGC = 43 (RANKING 32/74).

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	2.25	1.25
F	0.75	5.50	6.00
XF	—	27.50	21.00
MS60	3.00	175.00	125.00
MS63	—	—	300.00

Comments: One of the poorer struck O-mint dates.



No. 101 | 1909-O/inverted D

1909-S



Mintage: 1,000,000

Varieties: A repunched date with the final 9 doubled (Breen)

Scarcity: Very scarce Fine and above. Like the 1908-O, 1909-D and 1910-s, but even tougher to find.

Rarity Rating: G-VG R2, F-VF R4, XF-AU R5, MS high R5

Total PCGS/NGC = 16 (RANKING 5/74).

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	2.75	2.10
F	1.00	14.00	18.00
XF	—	50.00	53.00
MS60	4.00	225.00	250.00
MS63	—	—	650.00

Comments: One of my favorite dates. Demand is so strong that you are lucky to find one in any grade above Good on the bourse floor. Surprisingly for an S-mint, not always well struck. I recently saw a mint-state coin with detail as poor as the worst O-mint. Though its scarcity is no secret, this date is still underpriced in mint-state.

1910



Mintage: 11,520,551

Proofs: 551

Varieties: None known

Scarcity: A common date.

Rarity Rating: R1 in all grades.

Total PCGS/NGC = 250 [RANKING 68/74]

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	1.25	.80
F	0.50	3.00	2.15
XF	—	18.00	15.00
MS60	2.00	150.00	90.00
MS63	—	—	150.00

Comments: Comes well struck with nice luster.

1910-D



Mintage: 3,490,000

Varieties: None known.

Scarcity: A better date. The third scarcest D-mint, behind the 1909-D and 1907-D.

Rarity Rating: G-VG R1, F-VF R2, XF AU R3, MS high R2

Total PCGS/NGC = 52 (RANKING 37/74).

Value:

	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	1.75	1.05
F	0.75	4.50	5.25
XF	—	28.00	23.00
MS60	2.25	300.00	135.00
MS63	—	—	400.00

Comments: Doesn't come nice as a rule. Strike and luster are below average and often unsatisfying.

1910-S



Mintage: 1,240,000

Varieties: None known.

Scarcity: Surprisingly scarce in VG and above, but a fair number of mint-state examples exist. Like the 1909-D and -S, demand far exceeds supply. In mint-state on par with the 1908-S.

Rarity Rating: G-VG R2, F-VF R3, XF-AU R4, MS high R3.

Total PCGS/NGC = 38 (RANKING tied for 26/74).

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	1.75	1.05
F	1.00	6.75	11.00
XF	—	28.00	35.00
MS60	4.00	200.00	275.00
MS63	—	—	450.00

Comments: Comes sharply struck with nice luster. For a late date in the series, surprisingly few collector-grade specimens seem to exist. Prices have risen sharply, but it is still undervalued in most circulated grades and is the most underrated date in the series.

1911



Mintage: 18,870,543

Proofs: 543

Varieties: Haney has a specimen with very slight doubling of the date. Also, one reverse die has several die chips.

Scarcity: A common date.

Rarity Rating: R1 in all grades.

Total PCGS/NGC = 498 (RANKING 72/74).

Value:

	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	1.25	0.80
F	0.50	3.00	2.15
XF	—	18.00	15.00
MS60	2.00	150.00	90.00
MS63	—	—	150.00

Comments: Comes well struck with nice luster. Careful examination should turn up some varieties.

1911-D



Mintage: 11,209,000

Varieties: Hustad has an RPD with a repunched 9 (9/9 West) and the second 1 higher than usual.

Scarcity: A common date.

Rarity Rating: R1 in all grades

Total PCGS/NGC = 137 (RANKING 55/74).

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	1.25	0.85
F	0.75	3.00	2.75
XF	—	18.00	15.00
MS60	2.75	150.00	90.00
MS63	—	—	150.00

Comments: Comes well struck with nice luster.

1911-S



Mintage: 3,520,000

Varieties: One minor RPM.

No. 101 – 1911-S, S/S. Slight doubling can be seen under the top serif of the mint mark (photo).

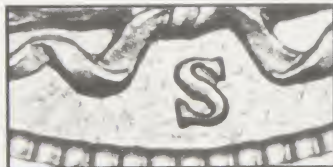
Scarcity: A slightly better date due to low mintage. Relatively scarcer in low grades than high. The certified mint-state population is quite high.

Rarity Rating: R2 in all circulated grades, R1 in mint-state

Total PCGS/NGC = 126 (RANKING 54/74)

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	1.75	1.00
F	1.00	5.00	5.50
XF	—	20.00	20.00
MS60	3.75	175.00	115.00
MS63	—	—	250.00

Comments: Comes well struck with nice luster. The high number of mint-state coins, relative to its mintage, indicates a few rolls must have been saved.



No. 101: 1911-S/S, RPM

1912



Mintage: 19,350,000

Proofs: 700

Varieties: None known.

Scarcity: A common date.

Rarity Rating: R1 in all grades.

Total PCGS/NGC = 405 (RANKING 70/74)

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	1.25	0.80
F	0.50	3.00	2.15
XF	—	18.00	15.00
MS60	2.00	150.00	90.00
MS63	—	—	150.00

Comments: Strike and luster are just average.

1912-D



Mintage: 11,760,000

Varieties: Several RPMs – three mentioned in Wexler & Miller (D/D North, D/D East, D/D West), another in Breen (D/D South), and a fifth, triple D, shown here.

No. 101 – 1912-D, D/D North The notch at the top of the mint mark is diagnostic (photo of Haney coin).

No. 102 – 1912-D, triple D (photo of Haney coin).

No. 103 – 1912-D, D/D East (photo in Wexler & Miller).

Scarcity: A common date.

Rarity Rating: R1 in all grades.

Total PCGS/NGC = 152 (RANKING 58/74)

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	1.25	0.85
F	0.50	3.00	3.00
XF	—	18.00	15.00
MS60	2.25	150.00	90.00
MS63	—	—	150.00

Comments: Strike and luster are just average



No. 101 1912-D, D/D North RPM



No. 102 1912-D, triple-D RPM

1912-S



Mintage: 3,420,000

Varieties: An RPM with slight doubling of the mint mark. Parts of the first S (to the east) show lightly as spikes inside the top loop of the new mint mark and jutting out of the lower curve. There is also an obverse die with light clashing and a few chips near Liberty's mouth.

Scarcity: A slightly better date in higher circulated grades. Otherwise, it is common.

Rarity Rating: G-VG R1, R2 in all higher grades.

Total PCGS/NGC = 84 (RANKING 48/74).

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	1.75	1.00
F	1.00	5.00	3.75
XF	—	20.00	18.00
MS60	4.00	175.00	120.00
MS63	—	—	250.00

Comments: Comes well struck with nice luster

1913



Mintage: 19,760,622

Proofs: 622

Varieties: Haney has a specimen with a slight doubling of the 9

Scarcity: A common date.

Rarity Rating: R1 in all grades.

Total PCGS/NGC = 443 (RANKING 71/74)

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	1.25	0.80
F	0.75	3.00	2.15
XF	—	18.00	15.00
MS60	2.50	150.00	90.00
MS63	—	—	150.00

Comments: Strike and luster are average

1913-S



Mintage: 510,000

Varieties: None known.

Scarcity: This date, being second in mintage only to the 1895-O among the regular issues, has traditionally been in strong demand. However, it is generally available because of hoarding. The 1913-S is not nearly as tough as the 1909-D and -S and 1910-S, all of which have twice its mintage.

Rarity Rating: G-VG R2, F-VF R3, XF-AU R4, MS R2.

Total PCGS/NGC = 67 (Tied for 42/74).

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	6.50	5.25
F	2.25	24.00	25.00
XF	—	135.00	100.00
MS60	16.00	325.00	275.00
MS63	—	—	550.00

Comments: Overrated because of high survivorship, but collector demand keeps the price up. Comes well struck with nice luster.

1914



Mintage: 17,360,655

Proofs: 425

Varieties: None known.

Scarcity: A common date.

Rarity Rating: R1 in all grades.

Total PCGS/NGC = 521 (RANKING 73/74)

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	1.25	0.80
F	0.50	3.00	2.15
XF	—	18.00	15.00
MS60	3.25	150.00	90.00
MS63	—	—	150.00

Comments: High mintage and lateness in the series combine to give this date good survivorship in high grades. Average strike and luster

1914-D



Mintage: 11,908,000

Varieties: Two, including the so-called "blundered D" RPM (first illustrated in [Coin World Collectors' Clearinghouse](#) May 7, 1986 and another D/D discovered by Joe Haney

No. 101 - 1914-D, D/D Northeast in Wexler & Miller; blundered D in Breen. The mint mark was first punched too high and to the right, then largely corrected. The lower part of the first D is evident, particularly inside the later mint mark. The photo on the facing page is from a specimen provided by Clare Masek of Florida. It is actually a triple-D, but the doubling to the west is shelf doubling and not in the die. A similar triple-D was first illustrated in [Coin World](#). However, the Wexler & Miller specimen is not tripled.

No. 102 - 1914-D, D/D. The earlier mint mark shows northwest and is rotated slightly (photo of Haney coin).

Scarcity: A common date. RPM scarcities are unknown because few people have looked for them. No. 101 is probably at least R3 in all grades.

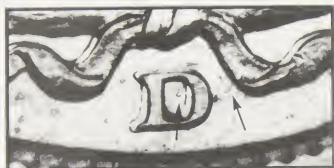
Rarity Rating: R1 in all grades.

Total PCGS/NGC = 223 (RANKING 67/74).

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	1.25	.85
F	0.50	3.00	3.00
XF	—	18.00	15.00
MS60	2.00	150.00	90.00
MS63	—	—	150.00

Comments: Strike and luster are average

1914-D
(con't)



No. 101 1914-D/D, "Blundered D"



No. 102 1914-D; D/D Northwest RPM

1914-S



Mintage: 2,100,000

Varieties: None known.

Scarcity: A slightly better date G-VF, better still in XF and AU, but available in mint state.

Rarity Rating: G-VG R2, F-VF R2, XF-AU R3, MS R2.

Total PCGS/NGC = 80 (RANKING 47/74).

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	1.75	1.5
F	0.75	4.50	4.00
XF	—	22.00	20.00
MS60	6.00	175.00	125.00
MS63	—	—	325.00

Comments: Comes well struck with nice luster. Based on mintage alone it would seem to be a tougher date, but as a late date in the series it has been saved. In 1947 it was the second most valuable late date of the series in mint state (only the 1913-S was higher).

1915



Mintage:

5,620,450

Proofs:

450

Varieties:

None known.

Scarcity:

A common date.

Rarity Rating: R1 in all grades

Total PCGS/NGC = 187 (RANKING 65/74).

Value:

	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	1.25	0.80
F	0.75	3.00	2.15
XF	—	18.00	15.00
MS60	3.00	160.00	90.00
MS63	—	—	150.00

Comments:

Average strike with decent luster. Breen notes that the numerals for this date are cruder than for earlier dates in the series.

1915-S



Mintage: 960,000

Varieties: One RPM.

No. 101 – 1915-S, S/S North. The first S shows in a couple of places (photo of Haney coin).

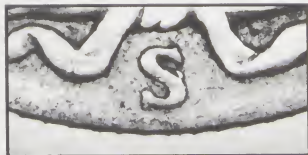
Scarcity: Low mintage makes this date fairly scarce in all grades, despite being late in the series.

Rarity Rating: G-VG R2, F-VF R3, XF-AU R4, MS R3, higher in MS65.

Total PCGS/NGC = 43 (RANKING 32/74).

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	2.00	1.10
F	1.00	6.00	6.25
XF	—	35.00	33.00
MS60	5.25	200.00	180.00
MS63	—	—	400.00

Comments: Comes well struck with nice luster. The 1915-S enjoys strong collector demand and is probably undervalued.



No. 101 1915-S, S/S North RPM

1916



Mintage: 18,490,000

Proofs: None

Varieties: None known

Scarcity: The most common date in the series

Rarity Rating: R1 in all grades

Total PCGS/NGC = 725 (RANKING 74/74)

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	1.25	0.80
F	0.50	3.00	2.15
XF	—	18.00	15.00
MS60	2.00	50.00	90.00
MS63	—	—	150.00

Comments: Strike is often disappointing, luster variable

1916-S



Mintage: 5,820,000

Varieties: None known.

Scarcity: A common date but a nice AU is sometimes hard to find.

Rarity Rating: R1 in all grades.

Total PCGS/NGC = 150 (RANKING 57/74).

Value:	1947	1991	CDN
G	—	1.25	0.95
F	0.50	3.00	2.50
XF	—	18.00	16.00
MS60	2.00	150.00	95.00
MS63	—	—	150.00

Comments: Strike usually a bit soft and luster subdued.

Appendices



Appendix A

GLOSSARY

BCCS – The Barber Coin Collectors' Society. When numbers are given with these initials they refer to the volume and issue number of the BCCS Journal.

CDN – "The Coin Dealer Newsletter - Monthly Summary." Also called the "gray sheet." It is a monthly wholesale price guide.

DIE CHIP – Small indentation in the die that results in extra metal on the coin itself.

HUB – The coin design, in steel, used to make the working dies.

1947 – Refers to prices listed in the 1947 (1st edition) of the Red Book. An indication of 1947 retail prices.

1991 – Refers to prices listed in the 1991 (44th edition) of the Red Book. An indication of 1991 retail prices.

NGC – Numismatic Guaranty Corporation of America. The NGC Census Report of August 1, 1990 was used to tally the population of NGC certified coins in the date-by-date descriptions.

O-MINT – New Orleans Mint. An O-mint coin was made in New Orleans.

PCGS – Professional Coin Grading Service. The PCGS Population Report of Mid-August 1990 was used to tally the population of PCGS certified coins in the date-by-date descriptions.

P/L – Proof-like.

PHILIPPINE HOARD – Refers to coins originally sent to the Philippines for local use, hoards of which periodically show up in the U.S. in relatively high circulated grades. The predominant dates are 1898-S, 1899-S and 1900-S — mostly cleaned XF and AU.

PROOF-LIKE – Refers to coins that have mirror (reflective) fields, as proof coins do.

RANKING – The ranking of the total number of mint state PCGS and NGC coins among the 74 coins of the series. A rank of 1/74 indicates that, in this series, the date has had the lowest number of mint state coins certified by these companies. A complete table is in Appendix B.

RARITY RATING – The scarcity of the coin relative to others in the series. See Chapter 3, ESTIMATING SCARCITY.

RED BOOK – "A Guide Book of United States Coins" by R.S. Yeoman, published by Whitman Publishing Company, Inc. of Racine, WI. It is considered a retail price guide.

RPD – Repunched date. A date that shows signs of numerals underneath, indicating that the date was punched in more than once. Often the original date position was out of line and then corrected. The entire date may be doubled or only one or more numerals.

RPM – Repunched mint mark. The mint mark has been punched into the die twice resulting in a doubled mint mark on the coin. Since the doubling appears on the die itself, identical specimens are produced and the variety is considered “collectible.”

SHELF DOUBLING – Refers to doubled mint marks (and other details of the coin as well) caused by a torsion between the two dies during ejection of the planchet. Also known as “ejection doubling,” the doubled detail looks like a thin shelf attached to the regular mint mark. Shelf doubling is common on San Francisco Mint dimes of 1893, 1895 and 1899 and other dates as well. To distinguish this type of doubling from a true RPM, look for separation between the doubling (which indicates an RPM) and doubling of the ribbon and other details near the mint mark (indicating shelf doubling). As a rule, shelf-doubled coins command little premium over regular coins of the date except where a triple mint mark (like the 1893-S) has caught collector interest.

Appendix B

STATISTICS

TABLE 1. The number and rank of Barber Dimes in mint state graded by PCGS and NGC combined (as of August, 1990).

DATE	NUMBER	RANKING	DATE	NUMBER	RANKING
1894-S	2	1	1900-S	57	38
1900-O	11	2	1894-P	57	38
1898-O	14	3	1896-P	59	40
1895-O	14	3	1908-D	63	41
1909-S	16	5	1913-S	67	42
1899-O	17	6	1906-O	67	42
1898-S	18	7	1907-O	73	44
1894-O	18	7	1905-O	77	45
1897-S	18	7	1905-S	78	46
1896-O	19	10	1914-S	80	47
1907-D	20	11	1912-S	84	48
1896-S	22	12	1904-P	87	49
1901-S	22	12	1892-O	87	49
1909-D	24	14	1902-P	97	51
1892-S	25	15	1905-P	115	52
1902-O	26	16	1900-P	116	53
1901-O	27	17	1911-S	126	54
1903-S	27	17	1911-D	137	55
1907-S	28	19	1901-P	147	56
1895-S	28	19	1916-S	150	57
1902-S	29	21	1912-D	152	58
1899-S	30	22	1909-P	163	59
1903-O	32	23	1893-P	164	60
1904-S	34	24	1899-P	172	61
1908-O	37	25	1897-P	179	62
1908-S	38	26	1908-P	182	63
1910-S	38	26	1906-P	183	64
1893-S	39	28	1915-P	187	65
1897-O	40	29	1907-P	203	66
1906-S	41	30	1914-D	223	67
1893-O	42	31	1910-P	250	68
1915-S	43	32	1898-P	255	69
1909-O	43	32	1912-P	405	70
1895-P	48	34	1913-P	443	71
1906-D	48	34	1911-P	498	72
1903-P	49	36	1914-P	521	73
1910-D	52	37	1892-P	656	74
			1916-P	725	75

NOTE: These numbers may be higher than the actual number of coins, as some of the coins may have been submitted (and therefore counted) more than once.

TABLE 2. Historical Red Book prices for Barber Dimes

GRADE	1947	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990
A. THE ENTIRE SET						
GOOD	—	72	254	310	409	615
FINE	108	208	689	793	1,071	1,147
MS60	470	816	3,586	5,381	14,625	18,830
B. A COMMON DATE (1912-P)						
GOOD	—	0.20	0.25	0.30	1.00	1.25
FINE	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00	2.50	3.00
XF	—	—	2.00	3.50	17.50	18.00
MS60	2.00	2.50	7.00	24.00	120.00	150.00
C. A BETTER DATE (1898-O)						
GOOD	—	0.75	3.00	3.00	3.50	3.25
FINE	2.25	5.00	8.50	8.50	12.50	10.00
XF	—	—	35.00	42.50	50.00	45.00
MS60	13.50	25.00	95.00	100.00	210.00	285.00
D. THE KEY DATE (1895-O)						
GOOD	—	15.00	36.00	45.00	60.00	150.00
FINE	12.50	25.00	100.00	120.00	130.00	200.00
XF	—	—	225.00	275.00	300.00	400.00
MS60	30.00	100.00	475.00	650.00	950.00	1,000.00

NOTE: Statistics compiled by Steve Epstein

Appendix C

REFERENCES

&

LISTING OF MAJOR CONTRIBUTORS

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MAJOR CONTRIBUTORS

Walter Breen – A numismatic author of many books, from California.

Phil Carrigan – An Illinois collector, active in the BCCS.

Steve Epstein – President, Barber Coin Collectors' Society (BCCS).

Bill Fivaz – Georgia numismatist and co-author of the Cherrypicker's Guide to Rare Die Varieties.

Brian Greer – A collector from Colorado

Joe Haney – A collector from Pennsylvania specializing in varieties. Joe provided examples of many of the varieties in this book

Steve Hustad – A collector from Minnesota.

Johnathan Kern – A dealer from Kentucky.

Jesse Patrick – A dealer from California, owner of The Patrick Mint.

Clare Masek – A collector from Florida

Tom Mulvaney – A numismatic photographer from Lexington, Kentucky. Tom shot most of the photographs in this book

Steve Musil – A dealer from Nebraska

Bob Wolfe – A collector from Ohio

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

David Lawrence is the pen name of David Feigenbaum, a Virginia coin dealer specializing in the Barber series. Born in New York City in 1941, Dave's interest in these coins began in 1951 when his uncle took him to meetings of the Brooklyn Coin Club. In those days, Barbers could still be found in circulation, although well worn, and everyone kept lots of change for the subways and trolley cars.

Dave studied engineering at Cornell University and has a Ph.D. in Oceanography from the University of Miami. He began his coin business, David Lawrence Rare Coins, in 1979 as a weekend pursuit and today is involved full time



